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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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VOL. LXII.—NO. 51. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,596

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Two American warships engaged the batteries at Santiago de Cuba on the 18th inst.; the result is not stated. —— Madrid dispatches report the arrival of the Spanish squadron at Santiago de Cuba. —— The Spanish government, it is claimed, have secured a coaling station at Miquelon, a French island off New Foundland. —— The cruiser Charleston, with supplies for Admiral Dewey, put back to Mare Island, Cal., with condensers out of order. —— General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church convened in New Orleans, La. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton was dull—middling 6 7-16c; flour inactive, but held steady at previous prices; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red $1.5½; corn—spot steady, No. 2 41½c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine steady at 29@29½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 19.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 73 deg.; 8 P.M., 75 deg.; maximum, 81 deg.; minimum, 65 deg.; mean, 73 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.31 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm mentioned, over the upper Mississippi last evening, has continued to move northeasterly to the St Lawrence valley, while a secondary storm has developed over Kansas and is following closely the same track of the former storm. Rain is falling now in Nebraska, the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and in the upper Lake regions, with cloudy weather generally to the westward of the Mississippi, and throughout the northeast sections. The pressure is highest in the southeast, and fair weather is reported under it. Thunder storms, with moderate rains, have occurred during the past twelve hours from the central western valleys northeast. A gale of forty-eight miles from the northwest accompanied the storm at Memphis. It is slightly warmer in the Atlantic and Gulf coast States and elsewhere it is some cooler, being much cooler in the Mississippi valley and Northwest.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.2 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

The weather has been clear to partly cloudy during the past twenty-four hours in the cotton districts, with generally light and scattered showers and high temperature.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; southerly winds.

Port Almanac—May 20.

Sun Rises	4.51 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.02 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 11 M.
High Water at Southport	7.58 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.28 P. M.

On the 29th inst., Wisconsin will celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of her admission into the Union.

The Captain General of the Philippines is promising reforms. Dewey is a great missionary. He is even reforming the Spaniards.

In Louisiana they are organizing a regiment of "Tigers" who are also "immunes." There is a combination for the Spaniards to tackle.

It is said that the Spanish admiral is not hampered with instructions from Madrid. This is lucky for him, for it will give him a better chance to get away.

Hon Joe Chamberlain showed a decided leaning toward Americans when he married an American wife. He is pretty near a thoroughbred American now.

The Spaniards are not having so many nor such tony banquets in Havana now as they did some time ago. Mule meat and such isn't good for banquet layouts.

The Philippines are full of parrots. The parrot is a real Spanish bird, more talk than anything else, and he talks about as sensibly as the average Spaniard does.

The only three story tea house in Hong Kong was built and is owned by a professional beggar. The people of the town are proud of it because they helped build it.

At some places near Porto Rico, the sea is five miles deep, but between the island of Tristan da Cunha and the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, it is about eight and three-quarter miles deep.

Miss Edna May Whitney, of Chillicothe, Mo., had some experience. Somebody discovered her stemming tobacco in one of the tobacco houses of that town and being struck by her beauty, got her to act as queen of a carnival at Topeka, Kansas. She din't know she was so pretty until she was rigged up as a queen, No more tobacco stemming for her. She went on the stage, failed, married an Arkansas druggist, failed again, deserted her husband and is now back in the old town stemming again, with a big lot of experience that she would like to swap off.

Some of the correspondents with the blockading fleet think the Spaniards at Cardenas guilty of treachery because they fired on our boats from "masked batteries." Perhaps they think the Spaniards should have put up signs to tell our fellows where the guns were. Perhaps they think, also, that buoys should be attached to the submarine mines so that our ships might know where they were. Isn't a masked battery quite as innocent of treachery as a mine?

Clara Barton established an orphan asylum in Havana, over the entrance of which she had inscribed "Lee Orphan Asylum and Sanitarium." After Lee left Havana Blanco showed his spite and at the same time his smallness by having "Lee" erased. Lee will reciprocate by helping raise Blanco out of Havana.

When those Paris people learn that the women of New York and other cities are starting a movement to abstain from buying Paris gowns, they will be sorry that they got to flirting with the Spaniards and giving us the cold shoulder.

Gomez broke through a trocha the other day and walloped 1,600 Spaniards. They had better look out how they let their trochas lay around loose if they don't want the little man to jump on 'em and smash 'em.

If the foreign tourists who annually spend $100,000,000 or so in doing Europe, would contribute what they spend to Uncle Sam, it would help in defraying the expenses of the war.

Spain has changed her Cabinet. It isn't a change of cabinets so much that Spain needs as a different quality of brains in the men who make cabinets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'Connor—For rent or sale.
J. H. Bunting—Don't go blind.
I. B. Rhodes—Is the island worth it?

BUSINESS LOCALS.

L. Tate Bowden—Where are you buying strawberries?

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr W. B. Taylor, of Parmele, is here.

— Mr. B. F. Rogers, of Concord, is here on business.

— Mr. Grattan Williams, of Long Creek, was here yesterday.

— Mr. L. B. Rogers returned yesterday after a business trip.

— Mr. Walter Lassiter, of Winston, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. R. B. Burns, of Cronly, was in Wilmington yesterday.

— Mr. Wright Blake, of Bannermann's was a welcome visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mrs. A. J. Flanner, of Clinton, has arrived in the city to attend the musical festival.

— Mr. J. W. Brooks, Register of Deeds of Brunswick county, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. W. Butler, of Clinton, arrived in the city last night and is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. C. D. Foard and family moved down to Wrightsville Sound yesterday for the season.

— Mr. J. J. Crosswell, route agent of the Southern Express Company, arrived in the city last evening.

— Miss Camille Pennington returned to the city yesterday from a visit to Rocky Mount, Nashville and Tarboro.

— Mr. A. J. Howell, who has been attending the Grand Lodge Royal Arch Masons in Raleigh, returned home yesterday.

— Miss Dela Brooks, of Portsmouth Va., arrived in the city yesterday, and is stopping at Mr. E. W. Manning's, 613 Dock street.

— Mr. W. W. Lemmond, of the A. C. L. car department, was in the party who went to Charlotte yesterday to attend the Confederate Reunion.

— Messrs. C. G. Smith, J. H. Pike and Jno. L. Weigman, delegates to the Episcopal Convention at Newbern from St. Philip's Church, Southport, were here yesterday on their way to Newbern.

— Messrs. Henry Gieschen, John Boesch, M. Rathjen and F. Richter, forming a committee from the stockholders of Hanover Seaside Club, went down to Carolina Beach yesterday to inspect the work that is going on at the club house. They were gratified at the progress that is being made.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Just now that Spanish fleet seems to be in Cervera-al places.

— The Russell-Butler "trick lock" game cannot be worked on the Democratic party.

— Mr. Geo. Crow went to Charlotte yesterday to attend the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence celebration to-day.

— Members of the Carolina Yacht Club are making extensive preparations for a frolic at their club house on Friday night of next week.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Justice Fowler yesterday tried Rosa Green, colored, on the charge of assault and battery with deadly weapon upon Hattie Pearsall, colored. He ruled that there was no probable cause and dismissed the case.

— The Winston *Sentinel* announces that Dr. Matthez, the oculopticist, is there for a few days. The *Sentinel* says he is "reviewing his acquaintance in establishing the fact of his New York office."

— Last night at 11.30 o'clock there was an unusually large crowd of people on Sixth and Red Cross streets. When officers investigated they found out that the gathering had been engaged in killing a king snake 3½ feet long.

— To-day being a holiday the banks and the Produce Exchange will be closed. The weekly stocks, which are usually posted at the Exchange on Friday, were posted yesterday and will be found in the commercial columns of the STAR this morning.

— Season's receipts of cotton at this port up to and including yesterday were 321,536 bales. This is nearly 100,000 in excess of last year's receipts, which were 234,236 bales—figures which were considered very large before the present banner year.

— Rev. Alexander Sprunt and wife, of Rock Hill, are the guests of Rev. Mr. Sprunt's brother, Mr. James Sprunt, on Front street. Last night he conducted the prayer service at the First Presbyterian Church, and will occupy the pulpit on next Sunday.

— J. M. Eager, M. D., and wife and two sons, passed through the city yesterday en route from Southport to Galveston, Tex. STAR readers are aware that Dr. Eager has recently been transferred from the quarantine service at Southport to Galveston, where he will assume charge of the United States Marine Hospital.

SHOT IN THE STOMACH.

A Colored Man Seriously Wounded—The Man Who Fired the Shot Arrested.

Geo. W. Williams, colored, was shot in the stomach and painfully wounded last night at the corner of Seventh and Nixon streets by Alexander Sauls, also colored, who was arrested and placed in jail.

About 8 o'clock last night, Captain of Police D. S. Bender, received a telephone message from the engine house at Fourth street bridge, asking that a doctor be sent to a man who had been shot on Seventh and Nixon streets. Capt. Bender sent officer Sharpe after Dr. W. D. McMillan. A few minutes after, officers Huggins and Gurganus who had been on day duty in Brooklyn, reported at police headquarters with Alex. Sauls, charged with the shooting, and also with being drunk and disorderly and resisting the officers.

The shooting occurred about 7 o'clock. One or two hours afterward, the wounded man was taken to the City Hospital for treatment. His injuries are considered very serious.

The Charlotte Celebration.

The rear guard of Wilmington's representation in the May 20th celebration at Charlotte to-day left for that city yesterday afternoon via the Seaboard Air Line. The people there have made elaborate preparations for the entertainment of their guests and a delightful day is doubtless assured those who went. STAR readers are familiar with the patriotic programme which is to be rendered during the day and detailed reference to it in this connection is needless.

Judicial Convention at Wallace.

The Democratic Judicial Convention of the Sixth District meets in Wallace to-day to nominate candidates for judge and solicitor. A large delegation will go up from this city. Ex-Sheriff J. H. Bell and Mr. I. H. Burrus, forming a part of the Jones county delegation, were in the city yesterday on their way to the convention.

First of the Season.

The first grand excursion of the season will be given to Carolina Beach to-day on the steamer *Wilmington*. Refreshments will be served on the boat and at the pavilion. The boat will leave at 9:30 A. M.; 3 and 7:15 P. M. The last boat will leave the beach at 10:30 P. M. Messrs. Hans Kure, S. A. Greelish and I. C. Williams form the committee.

On account of the Annual Convention, Thurman, W. C. T. U, Greensboro, N. C., June 18th-20, 1898, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at $7.45 for the round trip; tickets to be sold June 17th, 18th, and 20th; final limit June 24th, 1898.

CAPE FEAR CHAPTER.

Daughters of the Confederacy Held Their Last Meeting for the Season.

NEXT MEETING IN OCTOBER.

An Auxiliary Chapter to be Organized—Reports of Committees—Memorial Day Observance—Delegates to State Convention Appointed.

The last meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy for this season was held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the assembly room of the W. L. I. armory. A number of the members have already left the city for the Summer, but there was, nevertheless, a good attendance and an interesting meeting. Mrs. W. M. Parsley presided as president and Miss Mary Sanders as secretary.

There was the usual reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting. Miss Mary F. Meares, as treasurer, reported $113.18 in the treasury and all bills paid.

The memorial committee, of which Mr. J. J. Hedrick is chairman, made a gratifying report as to the recent admirable observance of Confederate Memorial Day, they having had in charge the arrangement and rendition of the programme for the day. There was a hearty and unanimous vote of thanks by the Cape Fear Chapter to the orator of the day, Capt. O. A. Wiggins; to Junius Davis, Esq., chief marshal; his aids, the Baptist Boys Brigade, and all other organizations or individuals who participated in the celebration or in any way contributed to the success of the programme.

There was one application for membership presented and referred to the committee on membership, of which Mrs. C. C. Brown is chairman.

As the meeting yesterday afternoon will be the last until October 19th, it was deemed proper to select delegates to the State convention, which meets at Washington October 10th. The delegates selected are: Mrs. J. T. Rankin, Mrs. Geo. W. Huggins, Mrs. Wallace Carmichael and Mrs. T. E. Sprunt. Mrs. W. M. Parsley, as president, and Mrs. M. S. Willard, as corresponding secretary, are entitled to seats as delegates *ex-officio*.

A special additional appropriation of $25 to be used by the history and relics committee in providing additional cases and other furnishings for the new museum was made. Miss Hettie James is chairman of the committee.

A resolution was passed providing that an auxiliary committee be appointed who shall have in charge the organization of an auxiliary chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy which shall have for members only children from six months old up to 16 years. The following committee was appointed for this purpose: Mrs. W. H. C. Whiting, Mrs. J. G. Rankin, Mrs. T. E. Sprunt, Mrs. Julia Gore and little Misses Mary Barton Legg and Isabella Belden. This committee will proceed at once to establish this Juvenile Chapter.

There having been no further business the Charter adjourned to the museum. Reference is made to what transpired there in another column of this issue.

U. S. MAIL SERVICE.

At Ocean View and Carolina Beach This Summer.

In reply to a letter from Postmaster W. H. Chadbourn to the postoffice department at Washington relative to the mail service at Wrightsville and Carolina Beaches, it was stated that owing to the exhaustion of the appropriation for such service it would be impossible for it to begin before July 1st. Then one carrier will attend to the mail for both beaches, giving Wrightsville an early morning delivery and taking the mail for Carolina Beach on the steamer *Wilmington* every day at 2.30 P. M. While the Ocean View cottagers will have the benefit of the earlier delivery, those at the other beach by waiting longer will get on the day of arrival here all the mail coming in by four trains, three A. C. L. trains from the North, South, and Newbern respectively, and one S. A. L. train, all of which arrive before 1 o'clock.

Mr. A. E. Blake's Invention.

Mr. A. E. Blake, who was mentioned in the STAR some time ago as having invented a peanut parcher, has added to his list of inventions a seed planter, letters patent for which he has just received. It is a very complete and ingenious machine for dropping seed, such as peanuts, corn, peas, etc., in any quantity from one to a hill up and at intervals to suit. The machine is also equipped with an arrangement for sowing guano. It is claimed that it will save labor very materially, and there seems to be many reasons why Mr. Blake should make a good thing out of his inventions.

Privates From Battery I.

Privates W. K. Bagby and Geo. T. McDaniel arrived in the city yesterday from Battery I, Second Artillery, Fort Caswell. The three years term of service for which they enlisted ended yesterday. Private McDaniel will go to his home in Sans Souci, Bertie county, and will rest up a while after which he will probaby go in the service again. Private Bagby, whose home is in Kinston, N. C., is on his way to Washington City where he will re-enlist to go to the front. Private W. R. Hopewell was also in the city yesterday.

BOXES FOR THE RESERVES.

Two Chock Full of Good Things to Eat Shipped to the Nantucket Seamen Yesterday.

Mr. Thomas E. Myers yesterday shipped two well filled boxes of good things to eat and other supplies to the Wilmington Naval Reserves on board the *Nantucket* at Port Royal, S. C.

Readers of the STAR are familiar with the faithful and effective efforts of Mr. Myers in getting together these presents for the Reserves and many of our readers responded quite liberally to the call made through these columns for packages. The boxes weighed 710 pounds and were chock full of the most choice edibles in cakes, fruits, etc., besides cigars, and in fact an endless variety of articles that will minister to the solid comfort of the gallant seamen.

The express charges from Wilmington to Port Royal amounted to $15.97. Mr. Myers had in hand $10.70 reserved from the contributions for this purpose. He was therefore forced to pay $5.27 on express charges out of his own pocket, a thing which he says he could ill afford to do. He requests the STAR to state that if any friends of the Reserves have not contributed to the box and would still like to have an interest in the box they can do so by making a small contribution toward the $5.27 deficit on the express fund. Just leave it with Mr. Myers at 125 Princess street.

It is expected that the boxes will reach their destination this morning. In the event they do the boys will have them on board the *Nantucket* and feasting on their delicious contents long before night. Mr. Myers feels very much gratified at the hearty response made by Wilmington people in the matter of contributions and the result was far better than he anticipated when he took the initiative in the movement. He is deeply grateful for the support he has received.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Good Attendance at the Meeting Held Last Night in Grace Church—Important Matters Discussed.

There was a regular monthly meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church last night. As usual there was a good attendance and the reports made by the various working committees were conclusive evidence of effective work being done by this aggressive church organization.

The League decided last night to give a reception to members and friends of the church on the evening of Tuesday, May 31st. This event will be in the stead of the regular meeting of the literary department, the date for which would be about that time.

A matter of some importance which was freely discussed was that of representation at the Sunday School and Epworth League Conference of the North Carolina Conference M. E. Church South, to be held at Morehead City, June 22d to 26th. It was decided, however, not to move in the matter as yet, but to wait until the Sunday school selects delegates and let them represent both organizations.

The object of the conference is to quicken interest and deepen spiritual life of Christian workers and teach wiser methods of work. A handsomely printed programme just received by Mr. Carl H. Schulken, president of Grace Epworth League, gives in detail the features for each day's sessions. The morning session on June 25th, will be presided over by Rev. A. P. Tyer, of this city. Many of the foremost Sunday School and League workers of the State are booked for addresses or other methods of participation. Notable are an address by Hon. Walter Clark on "Present Demands Upon the Young Life of the Church" and another by Hon. J. S. Carr on Sunday School and Missions.

The conference will be opened by Rev. R. C. Beaman, of this city, at 8.30 P. M. Wednesday, June 22.

Wilmington Edition S. A. L. Magundi.

The April *S. A. L. Magundi*, contains a cut showing a group of the Seaboard Air Line Industrial Agents before The Orton during their recent meeting in this city. But it is the May number that is to be specially devoted to Wilmington. The April issue has a verse of poetry descriptive of Wilmington that Mr. Thos. D. Meares, the General Agent, suggests be added to Col. T. J. Anderson's book of poems about towns along the route, from which Wilmington was strangely omitted.

Racket in Racket Store Alley.

Lizzie Lucas, a colored woman, was lightly stabbed in the neck last night in the Racket store alley by Amos Jones, colored. Officer Jos. Anderson, colored, was attracted to the spot by cries of murder which the woman was sending forth vigorously. She said Jones first struck her on the head with a brick, then caught her and began whittling on her neck with a small pen knife. Jones was locked up and will be tried to-day at noon.

Street Car Collides With Trap.

A street car collided with the conveyance of Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., last night about 8.30 o'clock, but damaged it only slightly. The vehicle was driven by a colored man. Motorman W. J. Johnson had just slowed down his car for a dray and the collision with the trap was with only slight force. The single-tree was broken and also part of the harness. The motorman seems not to have been to blame in the least for the collision.

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM.

Decided Improvements in Arrangement and Furnishings and Many Valuable Relics Added—Open To-day.

The Daughters of the Confederacy spent a half hour in their new museum yesterday evening after the adjournment of their regular monthly meeting. Several of the members had spent a good portion of the day in the museum re-arranging the exhibits and every one was agreeably surprised at the marked improvement in the appearance of the museum.

In addition to the general and artistic re-arrangement made yesterday there will be added to-day two handsome new relic cases made by Messrs. Fore & Foster. One of them will be a sort of wardrobe, with glass front and sides. It will be used for storing away the Confederate uniforms, etc. The case will be moth proof.

Yesterday several valuable relics were sent in as follows: By Mrs. W. M. Parsley, a portrait of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston; Memorial Edition Confederate Reville, published by Pamlico Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, at Washington, N. C.; a cavalry bit, captured with a horse at Winchester in 1863, and afterwards used by Rev. George Pattison as chaplain of the Third Regiment, N. C. Infantry.

By Master William Parsley Emerson—military saddle and bit used by his grandfather, Lieutenant Colonel W. M. Parsley.

By Mrs. H. C. Prempert—a soldier's housewife, containing needles, thimole, etc., and a "war time" razor strap.

By Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz—a pincushion and samples of Confederate calico and woollen cloth.

By Mr. Josh T. James—a cutlass picked up after the fight at Fort Fisher.

By Mr. R. N. Sweet—a $1,000 nontaxable Confederate certificate and a muster roll of the 40th Regiment N. C. troops.

The museum will be open this afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock for visitors and donations.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Officers of the Grand Council and Grand Commandery—Camp News—First Regiment Leaves To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 19.—The First regiment leaves at noon to-morrow.

Dr. Spicer, Goldsboro, resigns as assistant surgeon of the Second regiment.

John W. Hardin, Jr., of Raleigh, is appointed Acting Adjutant General to fill Gen. Cowles' position while the latter is in the army.

The Grand Council of Royal Arch Masons elected officers to-day as follows:

Most Illustrious Grand Master—W. S. Liddell, Charlotte.

Deputy Grand Master—Joseph Hackburn, Newbern.

Grand Principal Conductor—N. F. Randolph, Asheville.

Grand Captain of Guard—Walter E. Storm, Wilmington.

Grand Recorder—James C. Munds, Wilmington.

Grand Treasurer—E. P. Bailey, Wilmington.

Grand Steward—H. H. Munson, Wilmington.

Grand Sentinel—R. H. Bradley, Raleigh.

The Grand Commandery elected the following officers:

Grand Commander—M. D. Bailey, Winston.

Deputy Grand Commander—W. E. Storm, Wilmington.

Grand Generalissimo—W. F. Randolph, Asheville.

Grand Captain General—T. D. Bullock, Wilson.

Grand Prelate—Rev. T. F. Mills, Greensboro.

Grand Senior Warden—Dewitt Allen, Charlotte.

Grand Junior Warden—J. C. Drewry, Raleigh.

Grand Treasurer—Wm. Simpson, Raleigh.

Grand Standard Bearer—Arthur A. Weeks, Asheville.

Grand Recorder—H. H. Munson, Wilmington.

Grand Sword Bearer—T. K. Norfleet, Winston.

Grand Warden—Ferdinand Ulrich, Newbern.

Grand Sentinel—R. H. Bradley, Raleigh.

Asheville was selected as the place of meeting next year.

Juvenile Base Ball.

The Confederate Grays and Crusaders, two juvenile teams of base ball players, played a game of ball yesterday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock at the O. A. N. grounds. The battery for the Grays was Wood, pitch, and Moore, catch; for the Crusaders, Gordon, pitch, and Stevenson, catch. The features in the Grays' playing were Neill McLaurin's batting and Fred Dock's work at first base, while for the opposing team Gordon's pitching was especially fine. The score was 19 to 4 in favor of the Grays.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

No mineral water in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR
IS THE
OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT HAS A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Thos. A. McNeill Nominated for Judge and C. M. McLean for Solicitor.

The Democratic convention for the Seventh Judicial District met at Rockingham yesterday and nominated Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson county, for Judge, and C. M. McLean, of Bladen county, for Solicitor.

MONEY FOR DEWEY'S MEN.

A Bounty of $100 for Each Man Killed on an Enemy's Ship of War Destroyed in Action.

[*Washington Post.*]

It will be good news to the families and friends of the men on Dewey's fleet to know that they have not been altogether debarred from naval prize money, and that they are to have something more substantial than a medal and the praise of their countrymen for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila on May 1. The officers of the Navy Department have discovered that section 4,635 of the Revised Statutes authorizes the payment of a bounty of $100 for each man on the enemy's ships of war that is destroyed in action.

The reports from Manila are that the Spanish fleet was double manned, in the expectation of conquering the American fleet and requiring prize crews for the captured vessels. In that case it is likely that there were no less than 2,000 men in the Spanish fleet, which would mean an aggregate premium of $200,000 to be divided among American sailors. The naval officers are taking steps to ascertain the exact number of Spaniards on the eleven vessels destroyed as a basis for the payments to be made.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent.

STORE on Front between Market and Dock streets.
STORE on South Water between Market and Dock streets.
STORE on North Water between Market and Princess streets.
STORE on North Water between Princess and Chesnut streets.
DWELLING corner Dock and Second streets, suitable for a boarding house.
DWELLING, with cistern and large yard, on Princess between Ninth and Tenth streets.
DWELLING on Second between Chesnut and Mulberry streets.
DWELLING on Fifth between Princess and Chesnut streets.

FOR RENT OR SALE
COTTAGES ON CAROLINA BEACH AND OCEAN VIEW.
D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent.
my 20 3t.

Don't Go It Blind

And Send Your Prescriptions to Any Druggist. When it Comes to

Filling Prescriptions

Remember any old thing will NOT do.
Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
my 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Copartnership Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. L. Croom & Bro. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. E. V. Croom withdrawing therefrom. The business will be continued at Nos. 10 and 12 Mulberry or Grace street by J. L. Croom & Co. All debts due the firm will be paid to me, and all debts owing paid by me. This 17th May, 1898.
my 18 3t J. L. CROOM.

War Taxes

Make Sky-High Prices.

We Are Strictly In It.

WE HAVE THE STUFF—WE CAN SELL YOU LOW DOWN.

FLOUR, all kinds.
CORN, all kinds.
OATS, all kinds.
D. S. MEATS, all kinds.

Cuban Blossom and Renown Cigars.

Snapps and Mahogany Twist Tobacco.

You dare not wait longer or you must shut up shop later on. You won't have any goods to sell.

Orders entrusted to us will have best attention and low prices.

Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
my 8 tf Nutt Street.



IS THE ISLAND WORTH IT?

Spain wonders, when besieged with yellow fever on one side and Uncle Sam on the other, and beef $2.00 per pound. Blanco must envy those who can procure good, nourishing, juicy American beef at such prices as we are selling at. Our high grade meats are delicious in flavor, tender and juicy in quality, and are cut for your table by experts.

I. B. RHODES.
my 20 tf

CAROLINA BEACH.



STEAMER WILMINGTON

Leave for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9.30 A. M.; arrive back 5 P. M., daily except Sunday, until further notice.

Leave Wilmington Sunday at 2.30 P. M. Return at 7 P. M.
my 15 tf J. W. HARPER.

Men, Women, Boys

AND GIRLS can save money and have Clothing nice enough for Kings and Queens to wear, by giving their orders to

Rev. J. R. MARSHALL, Agent,
Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.
Phone 421. tu fr ap 19 tf

Printer Wanted.

A young Printer who can handle manuscript copy, "good, bad and indifferent," is wanted to work as Two-Thirder on the STAR. Good opportunity for a young man who wishes to complete his trade. Call at or address,

THE STAR OFFICE.
my 15 tf

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
my 6 tf 11 South Front St.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898, the following schedule will be in effect over the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad:

Trains will leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, at 10.10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 4.30 P. M. Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 A. M., 12 A. M. and 6 P. M.

On Sunday trains will leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. Leave Ocean View at 8 P. M.

R. O. GRANT,
Superintendent

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1898

WILL CUBA BE INVADED?

We have had the "on to Havana" cry, and several times the public were led to believe that the "on to Havana" move was about to begin. Immediately after the declaration of war the troops of the regular army were hurried Southward and it looked as if the invasion of Cuba would take place at once, but when these troops were sent into camp without any apparent provision for sending them further, then it was said that the object in hurrying them to the Gulf shore was to accustom them somewhat to the change of climate and let them get use to the warmer sunshine than they had been accustomed to. This seemed prudent and reasonable, for it would have been rough on the soldier boys to hurry them over to Cuba without giving them a resting spell after their last snow-balling bout. They got on to the Gulf coast but not on to Cuba.

Then the call for 125,000 volunteers came, and it looked as if it was on to Cuba in earnest then and that there would be a swoop that would wind up the business in short order, but it was soon discovered that men couldn't be picked up, formed into columns, marched into camp and got ready for active soldier work in a day nor in a week, and the result is that none of these volunteers save those raised in that section have seen the Gulf coast yet. But we have had numerous orders and counter orders, announcements that the invasion would soon begin, followed by announcements that it would be postponed awhile and probably not take place until the Fall unless Commodore Sampson struck that elusive Cape Verde fleet and took it in or sank it, which, of course, might change the plans, and either hasten the "on to Cuba" movement or indefinitely postpone it.

These changes of plan and reversals of previously announced decisions have been disappointing not only to the public, but also to the soldiers who have gone into camp, for it has the appearance of vacillation, when prompt and decisive action was looked for and expected after the announcements that had come from Washington.

Without realizing the obstacles in the way, these soldiers of the regular army and the volunteers expected to be sent to Cuba at once, and they were hot to go. If the Government had been in a position to have sent them right along the first thing after the declaration of war, it might have been a good thing, for the season was not so much to be dreaded then, and the suddenness of the movement might have taken Gen. Blanco by surprise, and without the time to guard against it and form his plans of defence his defeat might have been much more easily accomplished than it will be now. But the Government was not prepared to land a large army in Cuba then; it is not prepared to do it now, and strong doubt is entertained by many that it ever was the intention to send a large army into Cuba.

They who think this way argue that it would be folly bordering on criminality to send a large army—50,000 or 60,000 men, for instance—into Cuba, and expose them to disease which would prove more formidable and destructive than the guns of the Spaniards, when there is no necessity for it, and a comparatively small force will do all that is required. Whether there ever was or not an intention to invade the island with a large army, we do not believe there is any serious intention of that now, but that all this massing of men in camps is to put them in training for a soldier's work in case it be necessary to call them later into active service.

Within a couple of weeks the rainy season will begin, the season so much dreaded by and fatal to the Spanish soldier, which lasts from three to four months. Men who know Cuba, who have lived there much, say it would be the next thing to deliberately sending men to execution to send them to Cuba at this season. It rains every day and sometimes three or four times a day, frequently coming down in torrents, with the heat between showers ranging from 98 in the shade to 130 degrees in the sun. This rain falling upon a black loam which is composed almost entirely of decayed vegetation, sends up a miasmatic steam that no unacclimated person can stand, and the result is chills, several kinds of fevers, dysentery and other bowel complaints that prove more destructive than yellow fever, which is confined to the coast cities and may be guarded against. To sleep on the ground at any season of the year is dangerous, but in the rainy season it is to court disease. When the Spanish soldiers campaign they carry hammocks with them to avoid sleeping on the ground, but even with such precautions as they take there are about thirty per cent of them on the sick list all the time.

Perhaps the Government has been influenced by this representation, and this may have had something to do with delaying the onward movement, quite as much as the performances of that Spanish fleet had. Commodores Sampson and Schley will either find that fleet and crush it or drive it back to the Canaries, from which it will never return this way again, and that will reduce the taking of Cuba simply to a question of how long the provisions and ammunition of Gen. Blanco's army will last. The blockade will cut off his provisions and they can make him burn his powder by peppering the forts occasionally and thus drawing his fire.

With that Spanish fleet out of the way they can draw the lines closer around the island, force the landing of arms, ammunition, etc., for the insurgent armies and provisions for what are left of the reconcentrados. These are in a worse condition now, since the blockade was established, than they ever were, and there is no way of helping them without taking food to them by force.

As we read the signs the plan will be to supply the insurgent armies with what they need and then depend on these and the blockading fleet to bring Blanco to terms, which can be done without a very large army.

A GREAT MAN GONE.

In the death of Wm. E. Gladstone Great Britain has lost her most distinguished son and the world one of its greatest men and grandest characters. The world's estimate of him is shown in the title "The Grand Old Man," by which he has for years has been known the world over. It was as much his title as the title of a king is his, and was more honorable, because it was won and given to him voluntarily and by universal consent, as a tribute of the world's esteem and admiration. And he wore it as worthily and as grandly as ever royal ruler wore his title or his crown.

Coming into public life 'ere yet his boyhood had been well passed he has stood for over half a century in the full blaze of the searchlight, and not a flaw was ever found in the perfect symmetry of the man and the leader of men, not a leader of Britons only, but a leader in the grand, liberalizing, progressive thought of the world.

Called to responsible positions in the very dawn of his public service, the ability he showed at once won for him national renown, and in his onward, upward career, he never filled a position, and he filled the highest in the civic list, that he did not bring distinction to.

Englishman, he looked beyond the confines of the British empire and sympathized with the oppressed the world over; Royalist, the trend of his thought was democratic and the best efforts of his life were given to securing the larger liberty of the people; Episcopalian, he drew the line on sectarian governmental favoritism and labored long and zealously to strike the shackles from other denominations. If he did not always accomplish his purposes it was because he was in advance of his day and generation and had to contend with too many who had not the grasp of intellect to comprehend his grand conceptions.

With all his exacting public duties in office and as a leader in Parliament, he found time to write and publish papers and books that gave him rank amongst the deepest thinkers, most forceful writers and thorough scholars of the age, works which would give him lasting fame if he had never won distinction in the field of statesmanship, or as a political leader.

An orator with few peers, a statesman with no superiors, a leader of men of indomitable courage and wonderful magnetism, a scholar of vast erudition, a proud Briton but not too proud to be just or generous, an humble Christian, a model man in his public and private life, an idolized husband and father, this good, great man fell to sleep in his 89th year, after a life devoted to his country and his fellow men. Well may Great Britain mourn him, and the world pay its tribute of admiration, for the world does not often look upon such men.

MINOR MENTION.

If there ever was any doubt, as far as the Democratic party is concerned, that fusion with the Marion Butler contingent, or any other contingent of the Populist party, is a relegated question, it would be settled by the string of resolutions adopted by the Butler faction in the State Convention at Raleigh, published in the STAR yesterday. These resolutions are offensive in form and presumptuous in assumption. They are offensively arrogant and ludicrously patronizing, and with all this there is a pervading insincerity in them that betrays the hand of the hypocritical trickster that inspired and phrased them. They are not a proposition to co-operate with the Democratic party, but with any party, or with any faction of any party which will accept the terms offered, which practically are an admission that the fusing party or faction of party is standing upon the Populist party, and that it had been stealing Populist thunder, and Populist principles, and further that it agree to give the Populist office-holders a quit claim on all the soft snaps they have and work faithfully that they may retain these snaps in the future, which means that a legislature will be elected which will send Marion Butler back to the Senate, and that the Democrats in the Congressional and Judicial districts will work for the election of Populist Congressmen and Populist Judges and Solicitors. That's about the size of these cheeky resolutions, which should never have the recognition of a reading in a Democratic Convention.

* * *

There are some negro editors in this country who seem to be afraid that the colored sons of Mars are not going to be permitted to achieve their full share of glory in this war. One of them, who publishes a paper in Richmond, Va., has been so wrought up over this, that while he was red hot, he rushed in with his pencil, indited and published the following foolishness, which we find quoted, with some appropriate, fatherly remarks by the Richmond *Times:*

"The policy is being outlined that this is a war in which the Africo-Americans are to win glory only as privates and that white men are to acquire fame as officers.

"The insult to which our soldier boys have been subject have been of a nature to arose resentment of the most dangerous kind.

"The colored people are not the docile creatures, obedient to the command of his master that he was thirty-three years ago. Then he was a slave breathing the miasmatic atmosphere of the swamps. Now he is a freeman, taking within himself deep draughts of liberty.

"He has learned to strike back. Individuals must treat him fairly and squarely or like the white man, he will see that there is trouble ahead.

"Separate colored brigades mean separate colored officers."

If such a feeling as this inspired the negroes generally they wouldn't have far to go to find trouble and lots of it, a good deal more than they could attend to and at the same time earn their bread and meat. The negroes of this country have had occasion more than once to pray to be delivered from the leadership of scheming politicians of the white and of their own race, but they have special reason to pray to be delivered from fool editors of their own ace, such as this Richmond firebrand.

TWINKLINGS.

— Pesistency is the road to success. The only known exception to this rule is the case of a hen sitting on a china egg.—*Tit-Bits,*

— A Remarkable Man: Brown—"Is Jones opposed to the sensational newspapers?" Smith—"He's not only opposed to them, but he doesn't read them."—*Puck.*

— Rural Trepidation: "Does Aunt Rebecca take any interest in the war?" "Yes; she says she hopes the guns won't be near enough to disturb her setting hens."—*Record Leader.*

— Little Georgie—"Do you folks ever have family prayers before breakfast?" Little Albert—"No, we only have prayers before we go to bed. We ain't afraid in the daytime."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Awed: "Have you read Rudyard Kipling's latest poem?" "Yes; it's great, Isn't it?" "Wonderful. Do you know what it means?" "No; do you?" "No. What a genius he is."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Mr. Jonsing—"Jes' as I wuz comin' out of Marse Jones gate wif de fowls' ah met de pahson." Wife (aghast)—"-wot did he say?" Mr. Jonsing—"He said he wuz comin' ober to tek dinner wif us to-morrer."—*Truth.*

— Good: "That is the fourth time you have asked me to marry you," said Miss Cayenne, rather impatiently. "How often do you wish to refuse you?" "Well," replied Willie Wishington, "I think three times quite sufficient."—*Washington Star.*

—Suitor (to her younger brother)—"Come, you ought to know; is there any chance for me?" Brother—"Oh, you are all right. That isn't what's troubling Mame. She's wondering if there's any chance for her."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Of Ephemeral Value: Mr. Porkchopps—"What did young Smithers give you Arabelia?" Arabelia—"A book of quotations, papa." Mr. Porkchopps—"Well, I can't see no use of that when the market's is changin' every day."—*Puck.*

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian:* Several parties with capital are prospecting with a view to build factories here. ——Dare County Court last week lasted only one day. A colored boy, convicted of larceny, was sentenced one year to the penitentiary.

— Roxboro *Courier:* Lightning killed two young horses belonging to Robt. Foushee last Sunday night. Mr. Foushee knew nothing about the accident until Monday morning when he went to feed his horses. This bolt appeared to have gone down through the roof of the stable, but besides killing the two horses did not do any other damage.

— Washington *Progress:* There was a murder at Scranton Saturday night, May 7th. Three negroes killed a fourth, whose body was found Sunday morning. One of the parties has been arrested and is now housed at Swan Quarter. —— A small number of Populists met in convention Saturday in the Court House, and appointed delegates to the State Convention. They passed a resolution to allow their delegates to follow the wishes of the leaders of the party in regard to co-operation with the Democrats.

— Lexington *Dispatch:* Mr. Oren Craven, one of Davidson county's best citizens, died last Monday at his home near Orinoco, of paralysis. —— On last Tuesday Revenue Officers Vanderford, Mebane and Mills seized the tobacco establishment of M. L. Craver, at Enterprise, this county. The seizure was due to some irregularity, the exact nature of which we have been unable to learn. At the same time and near the same place, the above officers also seized a tobacco outfit belonging to William Essick, who was manufacturing the weed on a small scale for the use of himself and neighbors.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Accidents are the hazards of war; but it is only a question of time, and of very little time, when the Spaniard will be driven across the ocean, never again to lay the weight of his blighting footstep upon the fair and fertile fields of the Western hemisphere.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

—— To retain a harbor, coaling station, etc., in the Philippines, as may be beneficial to our commerce in peace, and necessary to our distant operations in war, is common business sense. To retain them all is sheer conquest, and will be more cost and trouble than profit.—*Norfolk Virginian and Pilot, Dem.*

—— Spain acquired more territory than she could develop, and she is dead of indigestion. The sun never sets on the British flag, but that flag is led against an enemy every day in the year. We have grown rapidly because we made that our business—let us beware how we go into another line and take up new ideals.—*Jacksonville Times Union and Citizen, Dem.*

—— The Bureau of Statistics estimates from the records of the past ten months that the excess of exports over imports for the fiscal year ending June 30 next will approximate $600,000,000. This will be the biggest export trade ever done by the country in any one year; since it will largely be in the great staples which mankind must have it ought to quiet the timorous fancy that the world is going to get together to fight us.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Her Disappointment.

Every one who has ever been a child will recall that sense of injury entailed by being sent to bed early—that conviction that you are being deprived of the most interesting part of the whole day. There is really no knowing what the elders are up to when once they get the youngsters tucked up safe in bed, but it stands to reason it must be very interesting, or why would they be in such a hurry to get the youngsters out of the way? With some children this amounts to more than mere feeling. It was a little girl of the latter sort who begged so hard to sit up just for once that her mother one evening not long ago said that she might. How the little girl's eyes danced at the prospect of all the wonderful things she would see for herself upon this her first occasion of "sitting up!" How commiseratingly she regarded the other children, who were as usual packed off to bed at an early hour! She seated herself in her small chair and eagerly awaited developments.

But imagine her surprise when her parents, as was their custom, seated themselves at the library table, and unsociably, but hygienically, turning their backs to the light, began to read. For some time the small girl rocked away in her small chair in silence. Then came a sleepy, plaintive voice, "Is this all you do?"—Philadelphia Times.

New York's Front Doors.

It is a fact that the only distinctive characteristic of an ordinary New York house is its front door. It isn't usually that one woman can boast a big house while another has only a little one, or that one has a brick house, another only a frame. New York houses taken as a whole in the residence districts of the city, with the exception of some few of the more elegant, are as much alike as peas in a pod, with the exception of the front doors. There the family, according to its means, can exhibit massive elegance, a lighter and more fantastic beauty, cheap commonplaceness, or anything that its taste, lack of taste, money or lack of money may suggest. This is thoroughly appreciated by the house dwellers themselves. "Why," said one of them, describing her mansion the other day, "I have the handsomest front door on the block."—New York Times

En Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neigbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

BONNIE BESSIE.

"Bonnie Bessie" every one called her, and rightly enough: for of all the highland lassies who gathered at the little kirk Sabbath mornings not one was half so pretty and winning as Bessie.

Squire Renfrew of the Red pass was desperately in love with Bessie and sought to make her his wife in spite of difference in rank. The herds at the Red pass were the finest and largest in the neighborhood. The barn and storehouses were always well filled. He was a bachelor, something over twoscore years old, and he wanted Bonnie Bessie for his wife.

"If the lassie thinks she can fancy me," he said, addressing Bessie's grandmother, as he stood under the low, brown rafters of the little Black Lynn cottage, a hot flush mounting to the shining crown of his bald head—"if the lassie thinks she can fancy me, the bargain's made. I'm ready and willing to lead her to the kirk tomorrow, and if a good, true husband and some gold and siller will make her happy, she'll be as happy as a queen at the Red pass."

Bessie listened with wide, startled eyes, burning cheeks and quivering lips. She held her peace, standing tall and slim in a sort of stunned silence, until her gray haired lover had taken his leave. Then she burst forth into vehement, passionate protest.

The old grandmother suffered her to storm until her passion was spent.

"Well, 'tis o'er now, and ye'll simmer down and keep quiet, mebbe. I've let ye have yer say, and now I'll have mine. We're poor folk, me and ye. I found ' hard to get bread when I had but my own mouth to feed, and since I've been burdened wi' ye I've gone to bed mony a night fit to cry wi' hunger. But I've borne it all and done my best, and always been willing to gi' ye a share o' my last crust."

"But, dearest grandma"—

"Now, lookee here, my lass," interrupted the old woman, lifting her bony finger and glowering fiercely upon Bessie, "if ye're fule enou' to refuse this good fortin, that ends it 'twixt us two. Ye pack out o' my house and ne'er cross the threshold again."

The springtime came and the wedding day was close at hand when one evening, just before the gloaming, Bessie went to fill her pitcher as usual at the rocky spring near by. She had accomplished her task and lifted the pitcher to her shoulder and had started for the cottage, her white, shapely feet twinkling prettily below the short petticoat as she stepped from stone to stone in crossing the little brawling stream, when suddenly she uttered a stifled cry, and, staggering to a moss grown bowlder, sat down and put the pitcher hastily on the ground, pressing her hand on her heart and trembling all over.

"It's his ghaist; it's his ghaist," she cried, "and, oh, how sair he looked at me! He has come from his grave. I dare na, dare na do it. Oh, forgive me, Jamie, that I ever thought o' it."

She drew a silken cord which encircled her throat from her bosom as she spoke and kissed the slender hoop of silver which depended from it. "I'll never ha' peace if I marry the squire," she said, "and I ought na to ha' it. I shall feel I am a traitor. And, oh, Jamie, Jamie, after all, I love no one but you, and never can."

Suddenly she rose, with resolution stamped on every feature. Leaving her pitcher there, she tossed back her abundant locks as she finished this abjuration and went speeding away through the falling darkness with the light foot of a chamois.

When she reached the Red pass, the bright glow of the warm ingleside lit the windows. She approached the nearest one and pressed her sad, tired, yet resolute face against the glass.

A minute, and she tapped lightly against the glass. The squire turned quickly, stared, and then started to his feet.

"Well now, well now, what's the meaning of this?" he cried, rushing across the room and throwing up the window. "Bessie, my lassie, what's happened?"

"Something that never should ha' happened," she answered, looking at him with a sort of desperate defiance and drawing the gold ring from her finger as she spoke. "I've come to give this back to you, Squire Renfrew. I was wrong ever to let you put it on."

"Why, child, what do you mean?"

"Take your ring," she said. "You've heard of Auld Robin Grey, maybe, haven't you?"

"Yes, I have. But what then?"

"Well, I had a Jamie once," she went on, clutching at the little silver ring suspended from her neck, a great throb of pain shaking her. "He gave me this, and I can't ever wear any other ring. He—he—went off to seek his fortune," with another repressed sob, "and he was lost at sea. I tried to forget him, but I cannot. I can't keep my promise to you, Squire Renfrew—I—I couldn't feel like she did to 'Auld Robin Grey'—I should hate you—I should"— And here she broke down completely.

He took the ring she offered and paused for a moment. A look of unutterable pain and regret came into his eyes.

"So," he said slowly, "you have come to tell me this, and to ask for your freedom? And you really think, too, you have seen Jamie's ghaist?"

"Yes. And I shall never return to grandmother again. I dare not. So I am going away."

"Bessie, my darling," cried a voice, as his strong arm clasped her. The next moment she was on the breast of her lover, who had come back alive and safe.

A few days after there was a happy marriage at the kirk, Squire Renfrew himself giving away the bride, our Bonnie Bessie.—New York News.

THE VALET DE PLACE.

He Is Supplanting the Courier as a Traveling Companion.

Few Americans now travel abroad with a regular courier. To a great extent he has been supplanted by the "valet de place," a useful combination of the guide and companion. He has his recognized place in the economy of travel on the continent; he can be engaged to meet you upon arrival in a foreign city; he takes the dazed traveler to the hotel or pension, arranges the programme of sightseeing to suit individual taste, takes upon himself the burden of fighting inordinate charges and of seeing that fees are not demanded without cause; he is the especial joy of the British or American tourist who is intent on "doing" a venerable city in the shortest time compatible with human endurance—in a word, he "puts them through" Brussels or Ghent in the quarter or half day which the traveler on rapid transit bent considers sufficient for these beautiful old cities.

The valet de place cannot do justice to everything, but he does his best, and most satisfactory it is. He accompanies his patrons to the proper "gare" when the hour of departure draws nigh. He takes their tickets for them, wraps them up in rugs, provides them with newspapers and parting instructions in well meant dialect, and so performs his full duty to these birds of passage.—Detroit Free Press.

In Philadelphia.

First Citizen of Philadelphia—He's a poor man again.

Second Citizen of Philadelphia—Do you mean to say that he has walked through everything his father left him?—Detroit Journal.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 20, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moore, R N Sweet.

William H Shubert, 441 tons, Melvin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]

Jno C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]

Eliza Scribner, 350 tons, Dodd, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Navassa Guano Co.

BARQUES.

Ore (Nor), 574 tons, Ostensen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Embla (Nor), 513 tons, Drews, J T Riley & Co.

Nicety of Etiquette.

A true gentleman usually feels that it is as essential to be courteous to the least as to the greatest, but etiquette does not always recognize this. The famous Talleyrand is reported to have used a graduation of politeness in asking his guests to take beef at a dinner party that he gave. The grade ran thus:

To a prince of the blood: "May I have the honor of sending your royal highness a little beef?"

To a duke: "Monseigneur, permit me to send you a little beef."

To a marquis: "Marquis, may I send you a little beef?"

To a viscount: "Viscount, pray have a little beef."

To a baron: "Baron, do you take beef?"

To an untitled gentleman: "Monsieur, some beef?"

To his private secretary: "Beef?"

But there was yet an inferior personage present, and to him Talleyrand uttered no word. He simply looked at him and made an interrogative gesture with the carving knife. But if the meat were good some of us would not trouble much how we were invited to it.—Pearson's Weekly.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Becky Sharp.

After all when the novels are read and the costumes duly admired or condemned do we not conclude that the true secret in making use of costume as an end in fiction lies in following a plan not unlike the conduct of Miss Sharp regarding the laces and brocades which she purloined during the housecleaning time from the closets in the house of Sir Pitt? We all remember how she kept them well out of sight until she desired a costume de cour of "the most elegant and brilliant description," so effective as to compel Lady Jane to own sorrowfully to herself that she was quite inferior in taste to Mrs. Becky, and Mrs. Bute Crawley and her daughter down in the country to give vent to their honest indignation at the airs of the "sandy haired, green eyed French rope dancer's daughter."

The mistake of the light fiction writers in regard to costume is in not keeping clothes in the background until the moment when only clothes can produce the desired effect. They make a heroine so fine for breakfast that nothing remains for a costume de cour.—Eva A. Madden in Lippincott's.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole- Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅞
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	7¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6¼	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	5 00
Choice		@	6 00
Straight		@	6 65
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	56
Car load, in bags—White		@	55
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6	@	8
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5⅞
Standard A		@	5⅛
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

To Clean up Spain

Uncle Sam is using gun-powder. For every kind of cleaning about the house, use

GOLD DUST



Washing Powder. It does the work quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 26¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at 95c per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained

TAR—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.70 for Dip, and $1.80 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, steady, 25¼, 24¾c; rosin nothing doing, 1.25, $1.30 bid; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	110
Rosin	297
Tar	94
Crude turpentine	57

Receipts same day last year—None; holiday.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅞	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—110 bales; same day last year, none; holiday.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 55 to 57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2,25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.
For week ended May 20, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
684	547	5,146	1,097	235

RECEIPTS.
For week ended May 12, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
51	806	5,950	1,278	216

EXPORTS.
For week ended May 20, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,300	420	28	1,246	283
Foreign	4,400	170	4,400	000	000
	5,700	590	4,428	1,246	283

EXPORTS.
For week ended May 21, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	227	545	401	759	186
Foreign	000	000	5,447	000	000
	227	545	5,848	759	186

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat May 20, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	7,462	118	7,580
Spirits	308	18	326
Rosin	45,269	59	45,328
Tar	4,249	200	4,449
Crude	109	000	109

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat May 21, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,130	769	22,515	5,244	393

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange easy; actual business in bankers' bills 486@486¼ for demand; 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 483½ and 487. Commercial bills 482½. Silver certificates 57½@58. Bar silver 57¼. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds were heavy; U. S. new 4's, registered, 121¾; do. coupon, 121¾; U. S. 4's 108¼; do. coupon, 109½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 110½; do. 5's, coupon, 110½. State bonds dull; N. C, 6's 122½; 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine was steady at 29@29½c.

CHARLESTON, May 19.—Spirits turpentine was quoted firm at 26c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, May 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¾c; sales of 476 casks at 26½c at the opening, and 70 casks at 26¾c at the close; receipts 786 casks. Rosin firm sales 854 barrels; receipts 3,892 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, $1 10, F $1 20, G $1 20, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 45, M $1 50, N 1 65, W G $1 70, W W $1 80.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 19.—While there was little evidence of manipulation in the August contract to-day, this option, together with the other Summer months, exhibited relative strength and activity as a result of foreign demand and covering by local shorts. Sales of 10,000 bales of spot cotton at Liverpool at an advance of 1-16d. were regarded here as satisfactory, but speculation in futures hung fire, and that market sluggishly followed developments on this side. The close was steady at a net loss of one to two points, having eased off late in the day under realizing. Total sales 102,900 bales.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton was dull; middling 6 7-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales of 102,900 bales at prices: May 6.31c, June 6.32c, July 6.37c, August 6.41c, September 6.29c, October 6.28c, November 6.29c, December 6.31c, January 6.33c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11-16c; sales 854 bales.

Net receipts 117 bales; gross receipts 517 bales; exports to the Continent 808 bales; forwarded — bales; sales 854 bales; stock 168,948 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 59,834 bales; exports to the Continent 804 bales; stock 548,263 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 32,923 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,825 bales; exports to France 7,695 bales; exports to the Continent 23,167 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,298,146 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,234,278 bales; exports to France 781,047 bales; exports to the Continent 2,762,222 bales.

May 19.—Galveston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 11 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 1,965 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅜c, net receipts 481 bales; Boston, dull at 6 7-16c, net receipts 341 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 110 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 33 bales; Savannah, steady at 5⅛c, net receipts 315 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,751 bales; Mobile, firm at 5⅛c, net receipts — bales; Memphis, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 177 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 3-16c, net receipts 17 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 350 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, May 19.—Flour was inactive but held steady at previous prices. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red $1 52½c; options opened steadier on cables and were further advanced later in the day by rumors concerning a possible extension of time on French duty removed; closed steady at ⅛@1c advance; No. 2 red May closed $1 54; July closed $1 13⅞. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 41⅛c; options were strong early on covering and wet weather news, but turned finally on realizing and closed unchanged from last night; May closed 39⅝c; July closed 40⅛c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 34½c; options were moderately active and lower, closing at ⅛c net decline; May closed 34½c. Lard easy; Western steam $6 80; May $6 87; refined easier. Pork firm; mess $11 75@12 25; short clear $12 50 @14 50; family $13 50@14 00. Butter was steady; Western creamery 14@15c; do. factory 11@12½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 12@14c; State dairy 12¼@14c; do creamery 14@15c. Cheese quiet; large white 7½c. Cotton seed oil was steady; prime crude 20¼@21c; prime summer yellow 25¼@26c. Petroleum quoted dull; United closed with no market; refined New York $6 05; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 25; do. in bulk $3 50. Rice was steady. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6⅜c; No. 7 jobbing 6⅞c; mild quiet; Cordova 8½@15½c. Sugar—raw strong and held higher; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; refined firm; granulated 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The wheat market took an upward swirl about an hour from the close on a report that France would not reimpose the duty on wheat until next October. Final figures were 5c higher for May and July 1⅞c stronger and ⅞c better for September. Corn was strong to begin with and much stronger a little later, netting a gain of ⅛@⅜c for the day. Oats followed corn, but closed unchanged. Provisions ruled dull and easy and closed 17½c lower each for pork, lard and ribs.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 15; No. 3 spring $1 10@1 25; No. 2 red $1 40. Corn—No. 2 35⅞@36c. Oats—No. 2 30½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 33½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 32½c. Rye—No. 2—no report. Mess pork, per bbl., $12 00@12 10. Lard, per 100 lbs $6 50@6 60. Short rib sides, loose, $6 10@6 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $7 00@7 12½.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $—, 1 45, 1 35, 1 45; July $1 06, 1 07½, 1 05½, 1 07; September 88⅜, 89¼, 88¼, 88⅜; December 84¼, 84¾, 84, 84⅜c. Corn—May 35¼, 35⅞, 35¼, 35⅝c; July 35⅝, 36¼, 35⅜, 35¾; September 36¼, 37, 36¼, 36⅜c. Oats—May 30¼, 30¼, 29¾, 29¾; July 26⅛, 26⅛, 26, 26⅛; September 23⅝, 23¾, 23⅛, 23⅜. Pork, per bbl.—July $12 20, 12 30, 12 00, 12 10; September $12 42½, 12 42½, 12 10, 12 22½. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $6 60, 6 65, 6 47½, 6 47½; September $6 67½, 6 70, 6 65, 6 65. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—July $6 37½, 6 37½, 6 17½, 6 22½; September $6 47½, 6 47½, 6 25, 6 25.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unchanged; spot and month $1.33½; June $1.30 asked; July $1.08½ asked; August $1.07½ asked; steamer No. 2 red $1.28@1.28¾; Southern wheat by sample $1.28@1.34½; do on grade $1.29½@1.33¾c. Corn dull and easy; spot and month 39¾@40c; June 39⅝@39⅞c; July 39¾@40c; steamer mixed 38¾@39c; Southern white corn 41@41¼c; do yellow 41c. Oats dull and easy; No. 2 white 38c; No. 2 mixed 33⅜@34¼c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices 1-32@1-16d higher. American middling fair 3d; good middling 3 23-32d; American middling 3 9-16d; low middling 3 7-16d; good ordinary 3 9-32d; ordinary 3 3-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,600 American. Receipts 10,000 bales, including 8,100 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l m c): May 3 33-64d seller; May and June 3 32-64@3 33-64d seller; June and July 3 33-64d seller; July and August 3 33-64@3 34-64d seller; August and September 3 33-64@3 34-64d buyer; September and October 3 32-64@3 33-64d seller; October and November 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; November and December 3 31-64d seller; December and January 3 31-64d seller; January and February 3 31-64d seller; February and March 3 31 64@3 32-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

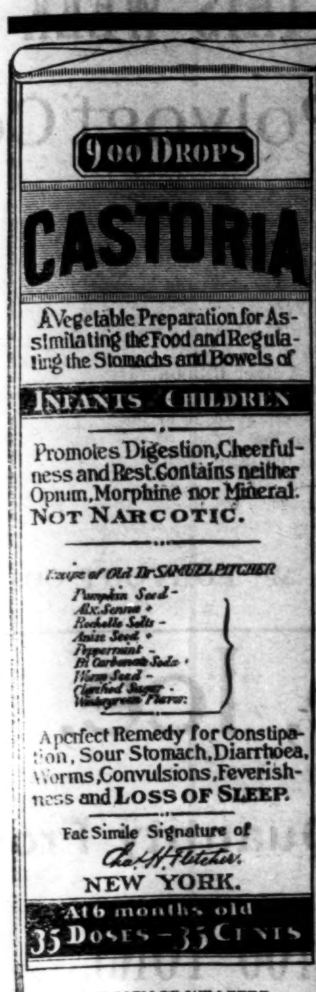
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STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Turgeneff In 1878.

Being in attendance at the convention of the Association Litteraire Internationale, and wishing more to see Turgeneff than to behold all living Frenchmen, says Colonel T. W. Higginson in The Atlantic, I begged the ever kind secretary, M. Zaccone, to introduce me to him after the adjournment. He led me to a man of magnificent bearing, who towered above all the Frenchmen, and was, on the whole, the noblest and most attractive literary man whom I have ever encountered. I can think of no better way to describe him than by saying that he united the fine benignant head of Longfellow with the figure of Thackeray; not that Turgeneff was as tall as the English novelist, but he had as distinctly the effect of height, and afterward, when he, Charles Godfrey Leland, and I stood together, we were undoubtedly the tallest men in the room. But the especial characteristic of Turgeneff was a winning sweetness of manner, which surpassed even Longfellow's, and impressed one as being "kind nature's," to adopt Tennyson's distinction, and not merely those "next to best" manners which he attributes to the great.

A Redheaded Match.

While in a tobacconist's shop a gentleman asked a girl behind the counter, who happened to have red hair, if she would oblige him with a match.

"With pleasure, if you will have a redheaded one," she promptly replied, with such a suggestive, demure smile that she aroused his interest.

Further conversation proved her to be a person worthy of regard, and eventually the redheaded match was handed over.—London Fun.

Often.

Tommy—Paw, what is a snob?

Mr. Figg—A snob is a fellow you used to go to school with who has worked his way into a set where you can't enter.—Indianapolis Journal.

Bargains.

He—It takes two to make a bargain.

She—Oh, yes—2 cents.

Afterward he remembered that she had that day bought a 98 cent umbrella.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

je 20 tf   3u fr we

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it.   ap 3 tf

Any Business House

That extends credit loses some money. Some fail to pay because of circumstances over which they have no control, others because they don't want to. In either case the merchant loses and of necessity he must get margin enough over the cost of goods for which he DOES get pay to make up these losses. We have none of these losses, selling as we do strictly and exclusively for CASH, and hence when buying from us you get your goods at the least possible margin above cost.

Best Table Butter 24 Cents.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

'Phone 387.   B. F. KING, MANAGER, Fourth Street Bridge.

my 15 tf

The Unlucky Corner

Has X-Ray Crackers,

Salted, far ahead of the old style Wafers.

FRESH CAKES.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, simply delicious.

Fine Black Prunes 7½c Pound.

Raisins 5 Cents Pound.

A fresh lot of Beef Tongues cheap.

Ginger Crackers,

S. W. SANDERS.

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Trade Mark
BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BLIND.

So far—so dim and far!
Gray wastes the sea.
A dread of things that are
Falls over me.

So far—so far and drear!
I cannot see.
Oh, dear, my ever dear,
Do thou lead me!
—Post Wheeler in New York Press.

A CHRISTIAN.

What He Should Be According to Ian Maclaren's Definition.

"Christ did not come to cramp any one's manhood; he came to broaden it," writes the Rev. John Watson, D. D. (Ian Maclaren), on "A Young Man's Religious Life," in The Ladies' Home Journal. "He did not come to destroy our manhood; he came to fulfill it. A thoroughgoing Christian is a man with a stronger reason, kinder heart, firmer will and richer imagination than his fellows—one who has attained to his height in Christ. A bigot or a prig or a weakling is a half developed Christian, one not yet arrived at full age.

"What ought a Christian to read? Every book which feeds the intellect. Where ought he to go? Every place where the moral atmosphere is pure and bracing. What ought he to do? Everything that will make character. Religion is not negative, a giving up this or that, but positive, a getting and a possessing. If a man will be content with nothing but the best thought, best work, best friends, best environment, he need not trouble about avoiding the worst. The good drives out the bad. There are two ways of lighting a dark room—one is to attack the darkness with candles; the other is to open the shutters and let in the light. When light comes, darkness goes. There are two ways of forming character—one is to conquer our sins; the other is to cultivate the opposite virtues. The latter plan is best because it is surest—the virtue replaces the sin.

"Christianity is not a drill. It is life, full, free, radiant and rejoicing. What a young man should do is not to vex himself about his imperfections, but to fix his mind on the bright image of perfection; not to weary his soul with rules, but to live with Christ as one liveth with a friend. There is one way to complete manhood, and that is fellowship with Jesus Christ."

Corsican Ways.

An enemy in Corsica has a thousand ingenious little ways by which he can put a spoke in a neighbor's wheel. Why, a mere "accident" in felling a tree may close the road in front of your wagon for hours and make all your early vegetables late for the biweekly market boat, or a mysterious hole in your new fence may let a whole flock of sheep into your young clover, or the well may be suddenly "bewitched," with sickly consequences to man and beast! A resolute new proprietor might declare he would "stand no nonsense; such 'accidents' should not occur twice to him," and so forth. But surely prevention is a thousand times better than cure in matters less serious than feuds between country neighbors!

Seventeen years ago a foreign proprietor took up some of the Campo-di-loro—the best land near Ajaccio. He engaged a Swiss farmer to come with herds and a staff and supply him with milk and butter. Cows' milk is still rare in the island. But when everything was in train for the arrival of the Swiss farmer, his family, laborers and cattle, certain Corsican well wishers of the foreign reformer came to him and said, "Put it to yourself, would you feel happy if the man's hay barns were burned, if his house was pulled down about his ears, if he lost his life?" And the well wishers were able to convince the foreigner that there was real danger of such acts of violence. He countermanded all his arrangements, and in course of time was thankful to get pretty good milk from the farm of a local magnate whose property is now fairly well managed.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Crabs.

In summer men selling crabs in Fulton market handle them with a curious sort of wooden tongs, that work like sugar tongs, but they don't need them in winter, because then the crab, numb with cold, doesn't bite. In nature the crab buries itself in the mud or sand in the winter and stays there through the season, covered up all but its eyes, and possibly a very little of its body. It gets no food there except such as may come to it; its claws are almost, if not entirely, covered up in the mud, but it couldn't use them then if they were not. The crab in winter, however, is fatter than in summer. Though it may take little or no food, it does not wear itself away by exercise.

The crab is in market the year round. It is raked up out of the mud in winter. It may then be handled freely in the colder weather of winter, but dropped into a boat where it is protected from the wind, and with the sun shining on it, the crab may come back to life and its pincher claws again become endowed with power.—New York Sun.

A Natural Query.

First Deaf Mute (in department store, speaking by finger signs, admiringly)—Those two salesgirls over there are rather pretty.

Second Deaf Mute (speaking ditto, puzzled)—Yes. I wonder if they are talking with each other or merely chewing gum?—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Finishing Touch.

"How are you getting along with that submarine boat of yours, Flightly?"

"Elegantly. I have so far perfected it that it sinks beautifully. All that I have to do now is to get it running nicely under water."—Detroit Free Press.

Not So Bad.

Perry Patettic—I see that they have found a mine of natural soap up near the north pole.

Wayworn Watson—Oh, that ain't so bad as it sounds. The water up there is all froze.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OLD AMERICAN CITY.

EVIDENCE THAT COPAN LAY IN THE CRADLE OF MAYA CIVILIZATION.

Remarkable Discoveries Recently Made. The Mysterious City of Honduras—Remains of Great Temples and Palaces. Interesting Art Relics.

The Central American explorer George Byron Gordon contributes an article entitled "The Mysterious City of Honduras" to the January Century. This gives an account of the recent remarkable discoveries made at Copan. Mr. Gordon says:

Hidden away among the mountains of Honduras, in a beautiful valley which, even in that little traveled country, where remoteness is a characteristic attribute of places, is unusually secluded, Copan is one of the greatest mysteries of the ages. After the publication (in 1840) of Stephens' account of his visit to the ruins, which made them known for the first time to the world, the interest awakened by his graphic description and the drawings that accompanied it from the skillful pencil of Catherwood relapsed, and until within the last decade writers on the subject of American archæology were dependent entirely for information concerning Copan upon the writings of Stephens, which were regarded by many with skepticism and mistrust. Not only do the recent explorations confirm the account given by Stephens as regards the magnitude and importance of the ruins, but the collection of relics now in the Peabody museum is sufficient to convince the most skeptical that here are the remains of a city, unknown to history, as remarkable and as worthy of our careful consideration as any of the ancient centers of civilization in the old world.

Whatever the origin of its people, this old city is distinctly American, the growth of American soil and environment. The gloomy forest, the abode of monkeys and jaguars, which clothed the valley at the time of Stephens' visit, was in great part destroyed about 30 years ago by a colony from Guatemala, which came to plant in the fertile soil of the valley the tobacco for which, much more than for the ruins, that valley is famous throughout Central America today. The trees that grew upon the higher structures were left, forming a picturesque grove, a remnant of which still remains—a few cedars and ceibas of gigantic proportions clustered about the ruins of the temples, shrouding them in a somber shade and sending their huge roots into the crevices and unexplored chambers and vaults and galleries of the vast edifices.

The area comprised within the limits of the old city consists of a level plain seven or eight miles long and two miles wide at the greatest. This plain is covered with the remains of stone houses, doubtless the habitations of the wealthy. The streets, squares and courtyards were paved with stone or with white cement made from lime and powdered rock, and the drainage was accomplished by means of covered canals and underground sewers built of stone and cement. On the slopes of the mountains, too, are found numerous ruins, and even on the highest peaks fallen columns and ruined structures may be seen.

On the right bank of the Copan river, in the midst of the city, stands the principal group of structures—the temples, palaces and buildings of a public character. These form part of what has been called, for want of a better name, the main structure—a vast, irregular pile rising from the plain in steps and terraces of masonry and terminating in several great pyramidal elevations, each topped by the remains of a temple which, before our excavations were begun, looked like a huge pile of fragments bound together by the roots of trees, while the slopes of the pyramids and the terraces and pavements below are strewn with the ruins of these superb edifices.

This huge structure, unlike the great pyramids of Egypt and other ancient works of a similar character, is not the embodiment of a definite idea, built in accordance with a preconceived plan and for a specific purpose, but is rather the complex result of a long process of development, corresponding to the growth of culture, and keeping pace with the expanding tastes of the people or the demands of their national life. Its sides face the four cardinal points; its greatest length from north to south is about 800 feet, and from east to west it measured originally nearly as much, but a part of the eastern side has been carried away by the swift current of the river which flows directly against it. The interior of the structure is thus exposed in the form of a cliff 120 high, presenting a complicated system of buried walls and floors down to the water's edge—doubtless the remains of older buildings, occupied for a time, and abandoned to serve as foundations for more elaborate structures. Excavations have also brought to light, beneath the foundations of buildings now occupying the surface, not only the filled chambers and broken walls of older structures, but sculptured monuments as well. The theory of development, though it cannot be set aside, seems inadequate to explain this curious circumstance, and yet there is just enough difference between these art relics and those of later date to indicate a change in style and treatment. Whether or not this change continues in regular sequence lower down has not yet been determined. If, as I am inclined to believe, we shall find, away down in the lower levels, the rude beginnings from which the culture of the later period developed, we shall have pretty conclusive evidence not only that Copan is the oldest of the Maya cities, but that the Copan valley itself, with the immediate vicinity, was the cradle of the Maya civilization.

THE GERMAN POLICE.

Professor Muller Tells a Story of His Experience With Them.

A story which throws light on the German police system is told by Professor Muller in an article in Cosmopolis. The professor had received through Humboldt, the scientist, an invitation to call upon King Frederick William IV. Of course he intended to go, but he came very near failing to keep his engagement. It came out of an unexpected visit from a young lieutenant of police, who asked many apparently unnecessary questions about why the stranger had come to Berlin, when he meant to return to England and what had kept him in Berlin so long.

"After I had explained to him," says Professor Muller, "that I was collating Sanskrit manuscripts at the royal library he became more peremptory, and informed me that the police authorities thought a fortnight must be amply sufficient for that purpose—how I wished that it had been so—and that they requested me to leave Berlin in 24 hours. I explained that I wanted but another week to finish my work, and produced my passport. It was all of no avail. I was told that I must leave in 24 hours. I then collected my thoughts and said very quietly to the young lieutenant:

"'Please to tell the police authorities that I shall, of course, obey orders, and leave Berlin at once, but that I must request them to inform his majesty the king that I shall not be able to dine with him tonight at Potsdam.'

"The poor young man thought I was laughing at him, but when he saw I was in earnest he looked thunderstruck, bowed and went away. It was not long, however, before another police official appeared, an elderly gentleman of very pleasant manner, who explained to me how sorry he was that the young lieutenant should have made so foolish a mistake. He begged me to forget what had happened, as it would seriously injure the young lieutenant's prospects if I lodged a complaint against him. I promised to forget, or at all events not to refer in the royal presence to what had happened."

Professor Muller attributes the visit of the police authorities to the fact that one of his friends, with whom he had been seen almost every day, was a young Sanskrit scholar who had been mixed up with political intrigues and had long been under strict surveillance.

The Thrifty Explorer.

"Do you know why it is that so many explorers seek the arctic and so few the antarctic regions?"

"Well, I think I could make a pretty good guess."

"Why?"

"The arctic regions are not quite so far away from the headquarters of the managers of the lecture bureaus."—Chicago Post.

NOVEL CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

The Only Way One Man Can Woo Nature's Sweet Restorer.

"No, I am not through with my day's work yet," said a Seventh street barber as he turned the key in the door of his shop a few nights ago.

"Not through?" asked a bystander who had but a few minutes before left his chair.

"No, sir," the barber continued. "I have a customer whom I have shaved every night for nearly three years. It's a fact, and that man wouldn't be able to sleep a wink tonight if I did not go and shave him—at least he thinks he couldn't sleep without it.

"Funny, isn't it? For several years he suffered with nervous prostration, which brought on insomnia. The doctors—and he tried not a few—did him little good. During this time he let his beard grow until he had long flowing whiskers.

"One day his wife asked him if he wouldn't feel better to have his whiskers shaved off. He assented, and I was called in. It was about 9 o'clock, after I had closed my shop for the day. I removed the whiskers and gave his head a good rubbing. That night he slept soundly—the first real sleep he had had for months.

"The next night he suffered with wakefulness. The night following he was just as bad. Finally in two or three days his wife again called me in to shave him. I did so, and that night he got a good sleep. The result is that I was called in every night.

"Finally I agreed to do the work for so much a month, and I am a regular caller at his home every night. I am the last one to see him. After I shave him and rub his head he goes directly to bed. He has had no insomnia since I began the nightly shaving.

"No, it isn't because of any particular power I have over him. Any barber could do it, I suppose; but he won't have any one but me. Yes, it is a bore sometimes when I want to go away; but he pays me enough to make it an object. I must hurry or he will be worrying."—Washington Star.

The Spelling Lesson.

The following illustration of a child's spelling lesson and her apt conclusion in regard to the orthography of the English language is taken from the New York Times:

"Spell toes," said the mother, who was teaching her little daughter, 7 years old, to spell.

"T-o-z e," answered the child.

"No, dear, that's not right. T-o-e-s spells toes."

"But it sounds like t-o-z-e."

"I know it, but you cannot go by the sound."

Then, in order to enforce the proposition, the mother called upon her daughter to spell froze.

"F-r-o-e-s," said the child.

"No; you're wrong again. This time we do use the z and spell the word f-r-o-z-e."

"Huh!" exclaimed the child.

"Now spell rose," said the mother.

The child hesitated. Finally she said, "I don't know whether to say r-o-z-e or r-o-e-s."

"Spell it r-o-s-e," said the mother, "though there is another word pronounced just like it that's spelled r-o-e-s. That word is the name of the spawn of fishes."

The child looked perplexed.

"Just one word more," said the mother. "Tell me how you spell blows."

"Well," said the little girl, who had had quite enough nonsense, as she viewed it, from her mother and had suddenly made up her mind to pay back in kind, "I spell it three ways. I spell it b-l-o-s-e for breakfast, b-l-o-e-s for dinner and b-l-o-z-e for supper."

"I spell it b-l-o-w-s," said the mother.

The child was silent for a minute as if wrapped in thought; then, looking up, she solemnly remarked, "I think, mamma, that the English language was made for persons very, very well educated."

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Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

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Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

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Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m.. Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

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Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	7 55 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 27 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 48 "
Leave Red Springs	5 37 "
Arrive Maxton	6 12 "
Leave Maxton	6 17 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

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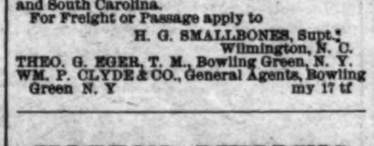
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my 17 tf

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NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR...... Saturday, May 21
CROATAN.......... Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.......... Saturday, May 21
BENEFACTOR...... Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.......... Tuesday, May 17
BENEFACTOR...... Tuesday, May 24

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y   my 17 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

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Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

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J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B HARKER, Secretary.   jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect May 15, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:20 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28. p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m,. Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:20 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:20 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leave Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager   my 15 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf   S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by   MR. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf   Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1898

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Ordination of Bishops Candler and Morrison—Resolution on the Death of Mr. Gladstone Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The principal feature of to-day's session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South was the ordination of Bishops Candler and Morrison, who were elected on Tuesday. The ceremony, which was a most impressive one, was presided over by the Rev. Dr. Keener, who resigned his bishopric and was placed on the superannuated list at his own request on the first day of the present session. Bishop Key read the epistle, Bishop Fitzgerald read an extract from the Gospel of St. John, and Bishop Wilson delivered a sermon, after which the newly elected bishops were presented for ordination. Former Bishop Keener then offered a prayer, Bishop Duncan delivered an address and Bishop Galloway offered prayer. Bishop Granberry addressed and chatechised the candidates, after which came the solemn act of consecration, consisting of the laying on of hands by all the bishops of the church. Each of the candidates was then presented with a Bible by Bishop Hendrix, who at the same time exhorted them. This was followed by the benediction, pronounced by the venerable Dr. Keener, and the ceremony was ended.

A resolution introduced in conference by Mr. J. P. Stother, of California, and L. S. Woods, of Tennessee, was adopted. The resolution recognized the late Mr. Gladstone's wonderful genius and the many sided development of his thought and energies on behalf of every phase of civilization. The resolution calls him a great Englishman, a friend of humanity everywhere; the friend of America and the prophet of her greatness, and the friend of God. Sympathy is tendered to England.

Three ballots were necessary in electing two missionary secretaries. Rev. Dr. W. R. Lambuth, of Nashville, was elected on the first ballot and Rev. J. H. Pritcheet, of Albany, Mo., on the third.

The Rev. Dr. P. H. Whisner, of Staunton, Va., a member of the Baltimore Conference, was elected secretary of the Board of Church Extension. Dr. Whisner received 155 votes.

DEATH OF MR. GLADSTONE.

Deepest Manifestations of Grief Throughout Great Britain—Condolences from All Quarters.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 19.—The deepest manifestations of grief are reported throughout the country. Flags are everywhere half-masted, the bells are tolling, shades are drawn down and in public galleries here the pictures of Mr. Gladstone have been draped with crape.

The Queen and Prince of Wales received an early intimation of the sad news and immediately sent touching expressions of condolence to the widow.

Further details from Hawarden Castle of the passing away of the great English statesman show his end was the most peaceful imaginable; there was no sign of pain or distress.

The death of Mr. Gladstone was announced to the House of Commons this afternoon by the government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury. He stated that to-morrow he would submit to the House an address to the Queen, praying her the honor to grant a public funeral, and also praying the Queen to direct that a public monument be erected at Westminister. The House then adjourned out of respect to the dead statesman.

LONDON, May 20.—The universal expression of grief and sympathy gathers volume hourly. Memoirs and reminiscences of Mr. Gladstone are flooding the press, which everywhere shows column rules reversed. Almost every court in Europe has wired condolences.

Vice President Hobart cables the *Daily Chronicle* as follows: "Not even in his own land was Mr. Gladstone more highly esteemed and venerated than in the United States. His death has been well nigh a national calamity to us, and it occurred at a time when our people are closely drawn by ties of sympathy and mutual interest toward the nation to which his long career of public usefulness was so generally dedicated."

The body will be removed to the oedroom to-day (Friday) and placed in a plain coffin, surmounted by an oak cross, extending nearly the whole length of the lid At its foot will be the inscription. The panels are on each side, the center of each being of raised metal.

The date of the funeral has not been fixed, but probably will be chosen. The preparations continue for a burial at Hawarden. Up to last evening (Thursday) the family had received no notice of the national funeral, which will be voted in Parliament to-day. The general opinion favoring an interment in Westminster Abbey, the family will probably give way to the national request. Mr. Gladstone did not leave any wishes on the subject. Dean Bradley, of the Abbey, has selected as the most suitable spot the nave.

Condolence from Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The following telegram was sent by the Secretary of State to-day:

"Hay, Ambassador, London:—Through appropriate channel express to Mr. Gladstone's family the sympathy and sorrow of the American people at the passing away in the ripeness of years and fullness of honors, of one of the most notable figures of modern civil statesmanship."

MANY LIVES LOST.

The Tornado That Devastated Parts of Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Forty-two persons are known to have lost their lives and twenty-eight others are reported dead as the result of the tornadoes which devastated portions of Eastern Iowa, Western Illinois and Northern Wisconsin last night. The property loss is very large.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

PREPARATIONS INVOLVE DELAY.

Much Work Still Necessary to Put the Army in Effective Fighting Shape.

THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

No Positive Start Has Yet Been Made. Growing Belief That Hostilities May Last Longer Than a Year—No News from the Fleets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—With every disposition on the part of the Executive to make the present war short, sharp and decisive, it is beginning to be realized that the shortcomings of our military service are so many that delays are inevitable and that much work will be necessary to put the nation in efficient fighting shape. Every day brings forth some weak spot that has to be strengthened, or some hidden defect, such as the discovery at this late moment that every regular army officer who accepted a volunteer appointment would forfeit his commission in the regulars and so become liable to be left out of the service entirely at the end of the war. Few officers cared to risk their future in that way, so a rush was made toward Congress to secure the necessary corrective legislation. Again it has been found that the equipment of the army, small as it is in comparison with the great army of the rebellion, is sadly lacking. Nearly a month after the formal declaration of war the War Department to-day purchased a number of shelter tents and it has just secured the hammocks that experts say are essential to existence in Cuba. These preparations involve delay, so that it is not remarkable that in spite of the herculean efforts of the officers of the army no positive start has yet been made toward its goal by the army of occupation. Probably it is this fact, rather than any unreadiness on the part of the navy, that causes the campaign to drag in its inception, for the Navy Department has announced that it stood ready at any moment to furnish convoys for the troop transports, provided they were started from one point.

To maintain the army of 200,000 men for six months will cost $30,000,000 according to estimates prepared by Paymaster General Stanton, and the leading officials are beginning to fear that hostilities may run along beyond this period. The reason is the growing conviction on the part of some of the officers that they must not reckon on any substantial assistance from the Cuban rebels in this campaign, and moreover must meet the Spaniards in Cuba in their strongest sphere, that of the defensive.

The Harvard.

Naval authorities are relieved of a good deal of embarrasment by the consent of the French authorities at Martinique to allow the scouting vessel Harvard to remain in St. Pierre until her repairs are completed. It was supposed at first that she would be allowed only seven days stay and at the end of that time would be forced out to risk attack at the hands of some ambushed Spanish cruiser, or torpedo boat. Work on the three monitors, Canonicus and Manhattan at League Island, has advanced so far that the department expects to have them in service within a week or two. They have been supplied with tubular boilers in place of the rusted-out boilers they have carried since the war. These monitors will be a valuable addition to the coast defence ships.

No News from the Fleets.

The absence of official news of any character from the fleets at the Navy Department to-day gave the widest field for speculation and all sorts of stories were afloat as to the whereabouts of the vessels and the imminence of an engagement. The report that came from Madrid of the bombardment of Santiago received some credence, inasmuch as it seemed to show that General Greeley, the chief signal officer, has set in motion the machinery of the navy to carry out his declared purpose of cutting the cables that afford the last connection between Havana and the outside world, and thus isolate Blanco. It is not believed that the bombardment amounted to anything more than this.

Judge Advocate General Lemly to-day completed the circular defining the chief characteristics of the sixteen torpedo boat destroyers and twelve torpedo boats provided for by Congress in the present naval appropriation bill. The destroyers are to be of larger type than any vessel of that kind we now have in the service, about 400 tons, but the torpedo boats will be about the size of the average torpedo boat now in use, namely, about 150 tons. Bidders are left the widest liberty in the matter of the original designs, but no bid will be considered which fails to guarantee a speed of at least twenty-eight knots for destroyers and twenty-six knots for torpedo boats. Not more than eighteen and twelve months respectively will be allowed to complete these boats, and shortness of time of construction will be an important element in determining the awards.

The long expected appointments of officers to the staff of the fourteen new Major Generals have been made, so that the way is now clear for the entry upon active duty of the officers who have been obliged for several weeks to remain in Washington.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Presidential Appointments Confirmed by the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following army nominations:

To be Assistant Adjutant General with rank of Major, John A. Logan, Jr., Illinois.

To be Assistant Adjutant General with rank of Captain, Joseph B. Foraker, Jr., Ohio.

To be Inspector General with rank of Major, Russell B. Harrison, Indiana.

To be Assistant Quartermaster with rank of Captain, William K. Alexander; Ambrose E. Gonzales, South Carolina.

To be Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of Captain, John H. Earl, South Carolina.

BASE BALL GAMES.

The Record of Clubs of the National League.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Pittsburg, 0.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 4.

Louisville—Louisville, 4; Brooklyn, 1.

Chicago—Chicago, 6; Washington, 7.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; New York, 7.

Cleveland—Cleveland-Philadelphia game postponed on account of rain.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate Makes Good Progress in Consideration of the War Measure.

THE STAMP TAX FEATURE.

Senator McLaurin Opposed the Issue of Bonds and Strongly Urged the Re-Issue of Legal Tender Notes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—While several important paragraphs in the war revenue measure were passed over today for future consideration, excellent progress was made by the Senate in the consideration of the bill. Two-thirds of the measure have been read, the committee amendments generally having been agreed to.

Mr. McLaurin, Democrat, of South Carolina, opened the discussion of the bill to day with a carefully prepared speech touching all of its features. He was ready, he said, to vote for any measure that would tend to bring the war to a successful end. People on the island of Cuba are dying every hour. Their condition is beyond the power of description. Every day now brings the loss of hundreds, perhaps thousands of lives in Cuba, Mr. McLaurin declared. Liberty on the island is at stake, and the war has placed our own national prestige at stake.

Concerning the proposed issue of bonds he said that there was an influence at work in this country more powerful than the President; more potent than Congress. It was the silent, secret influence of the money power which was endeavoring to force an issue of bonds. Once the Senate, the forum of the people, yields to this clamor, Mr. McLaurin declared, and becomes entangled in the meshes of the money octopus, the people will suffer indeed. "There is an army in this country," said he, "just as anxious to raid the United States treasury as our volunteers are to raid the island of Cuba. To the army I refer to, no volunteers are needed. These jobbers and speculators form a greater menace to us than the war with Spain."

Mr. McLaurin defended the bill as reported by the majority of the Finance Committee, and hoped that with the possible exception of the stamp clause, which he deemed unnecessary, the bill would pass as reported.

He strongly urged the adoption of the proposition to re-issue the legal tender notes. "It is the dealers in futures," declared Mr. McLaurin, "the financial speculators, and cormorants, the trausportation companies, the manufacturers of ammunition, who make money out of the war. Upon these the financial burdens of the war ought to fall, and not upon the families of the men who go to the front to fight for their country."

At the conclusion of Senator McLaurin's speech the clerk proceeded with the reading of the bill.

When the paragraph providing for stamp taxes upon all transfers was considered, Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, said the committee had not carefully covered agreements to sell stock and that if it should be established that agreements to sell should not bear stamps unless the actual transfer of stock took place, agreements might be made and then a settlement effected between the parties without an actual transfer of stock. The paragraph was amended so as to clearly cover all agreements to sell stock, whether the stock was actually transferred or not.

Mr. Daniel, speaking upon the tobacco schedule, expressed his gratification that the Senate committee had stricken out the House provision subjecting stocks on hand to the additional tax proposed. He objected seriously to the retroactive feature of the House bill as applied to the tobacco schedule. It had aroused a storm of protest in every commercial center of of the country. He declared that the adoption of the retroactive feature would result in the ruin of all small dealers and leave the tobacco trade in the hands of monoholies.

The proposition to place a stamp tax upon proprietary articles and perfumeries now in stock aroused a lively discussion. It was regarded as retroactive legislation, and as such was opposed by many Senators. The paragraph has not been disposed of finally.

At 4.55 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and at 5.35 o'clock adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The adjournment of the House until Monday postpones until next week any consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions. The impression that the Committee on Rules will provide for bringing up the resolutions next week is strong. It is said that Speaker Reed is ready to yield to the demands for consideration and it is believed the Revenue bill, by the middle of the coming week, will be so well on its way toward passage in the Senate that action upon the Hawaiian matter in the House will promise no delay in disposing of the Revenue bill. This will remove the ground for what has been a weighty objection to acting upon the resolutions upon the part of Mr. Dingley and a considerable element in the House, and with that out of the way it is believed consideration of the Hawaiian question will follow speedily. An agreement to postpone the consideration of the Brown-Swanson election case from the Fifth Virginia district until the next session of Congress was reached. Notice that the case would be called up to-day was given yesterday.

After passing the Labor Arbitration bill as amended by the Senate, and experiencing a brief political tilt, precipitated by a personal political explanation from Mr. Tongue, Republican, Oregon, the House adjourned until Monday.

THE GUSSIE EXPEDITION.

Had a Bush With Spanish Guerillas and Killed Five Including a Captain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 19.—A special to the *Times Union and Citizen* from Key West, Fla., says:

The Gussie expedition did not fail entirely. The native Cuban scouts were landed west of Havana on the second day out. Spanish guerillas had been assigned to the duty of patrolling the shore. A boat from the Gussie landed twenty men. They had hardly set foot upon the shore before a furious volley was fired at them by the guerillas who were concealed in the thickets on the crest of the low hills. The American party advanced, were hailed when in range and the order "fire" was given. They fired as one man, sending three volleys at the guerillas who scattered like chaff before the wind. Five of them were killed, including a captain, whose bloody cap and sword were taken and brought back as trophies. The two scouts made their way on into the interior.

SPANISH FLEET AT SANTIAGO.

Admiral Cervera's Ships Said to Have Arrived There Wednesday Night.

TWO AMERICAN WARSHIPS.

Reported to Have Engaged the Batteries at the Entrance to the Harbor During the Day—The Firing Continued an Hour.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

KINGSTON, JA., May 19, 3 P. M.—Two American warships, whose names were not discernible from the shore, appeared off Santiago de Cuba yesterday, while the steamer Adula, which has arrived here from that port with refugees, was in the harbor. They approached and drew the fire of the batteries at the harbor entrance; but it is not certain whether the warships replied to the fire.

The firing continued from noon to 1 o'clock. Captain Walker, of the Adula, when coming out, could not see any marks on Morro Castle, and inferred that the American warships drew the fire of the batteries to clear the range.

There was much excitement in the city. The regulars and volunteers were called out and new earthwork batteries erected on each side of the harbor entrance. The number and calibre of the guns are unknown, but it is known that there are twenty-one torpedoes in the channel electrically connected with the shore. The cruiser Mercedes, whose boilers are disabled, has been anchored so she can rake the channel for three hundred yards, and the merchant ship Mexico, of Barcelona, mounting four small quick firing guns, is in the harbor. Several coasting steamers and schooners are at the wharves.

A few day ago a German steamer brought 16,000 bags of rice to Santiago de Cuba. Rice and sardines are the principal food supplies.

Last night, when about sixty miles from Santiago de Cuba, seven large steamers, moving in two columns, crossed the Adula's course, going west. They were evidently warships, but their nationality could not be identified. The Adula brought 255 passengers.

The description given by the first mate and five seamen of the Adula as to the fleet that crossed her course a few minutes after midnight this morning is that four of the seven ships were large cruisers and three were small. They were distant about four miles when the lines of the course intersected, about thirty miles off the north coast of Jamaica. The Adula's crew believe they were the squadron under Admiral Cervera, and it is feared that, if they were on the way to Cienfuegos, they may destroy the American blockading squadron.

Arrival of Spanish Squadron.

MADRID, May 19.—A direct message from Santiago de Cuba confirms the report of the arrival of the Spanish squadron there. The dispatch says the event has caused intense enthusiasm at Santiago de Cuba.

Coal Depot for Spain.

LONDON, May 19.—A dispatch to the *Star* from Montreal, published to-day, says Senor Polo y Bernabe has secured, by cable, a coal depot near St. Pierre, Miquelon, the French colony, off the south coast of New Foundland, at which the Cadiz squadron will coal, previous to attacking the Atlantic seaboard of the United States, while the Cape Verde squadron, commanded by Admiral Cervera, draws off the squadrons commanded by Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley.

Advices From Martinique.

ST. PIERRE, MARTINIQUE, May, 19.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror, at Port de France, has completed her repairs and is ready to leave at any moment. The Spanish ambulance ship Alicante to-day changed her moorings from the inner to the outer harbor in order to take on coal.

The British steamer Twickenham, with 3,000 tons of coal, has arrived at Port de France. It is reported that a contract has been made with the Spanish government, under the terms of which the Twickenham is to furnish coal for a two months' basis at Port de France. The French government has thus far refused to allow the Alicante to coal from the Twickenham, but the Spanish consul has obtained permission for a five days' wait for the Twickenham before declaring at customs.

The excitement among the Spanish sympathizers is very great.

MADRID, May 20, 4 A. M.—The Spanish fleet, on arriving at Santiago de Cuba, found there two American warships, which retired with all speed.

AFFAIRS AT CIENFUEGOS.

The Spanish Loss During the Recent Engagement Much Heavier Than First Reported.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

KEY WEST, Fla., May 19.—The Spanish loss during the recent engagement at Cienfuegos is now known to have been much heavier than at first reported. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and several hundred wounded. Great damage was done along the coast. Soon after the engagement the United States cruiser Marblehead picked up several Cubans in an open boat some miles down the coast, including Col. Oriz, Lieutenant Olvarez and three privates from an insurgent camp near Cienfuegos. They reported that the Spanish losses and the damage wrought by the shells from the warships were very heavy. The hospitals at Cienfuegos, they said, were full of wounded, and fear prevailed everywhere that the American warships would return to complete the work of destruction.

During the engagement the Marblehead threw 450 five-inch shells into the Spanish forces and 700 shots from her second battery. The gunboat Nashville as many more shells and 1,500 shots from her secondary battery.

Fifteen hundred Spaniards were stationed in an improvised fortress on a neck of land, and upon this the ships concentrated their fire, and it was here that the most destruction was wrought. During the heavy fire of shells and just after the lighthouse was blown up five Spaniards, who were running together in an attempt to escape, were picked off by a shell from the Marblehead, the gunner being ordered to fire upon them by Ensign Pratt. They were torn to pieces.

The men who manned the cutters did so under instructions and they withstood the galling fire poured upon them with the utmost calmness.

The Cubans were supplied with six thousand rounds of ammunition, and all but one of them got ashore.

U. S. WARSHIPS IN CUBAN WATERS

Can Assemble Off Havana or Catch Spanish Fleet Venturing to Cienfuegos

IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Present Programme to Keep Squadrons Separate Unless Circumstances Make it Advisable Not to Risk Attack on Either.

[*Correspondence Baltimore Sun.*]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Commodore Schley's vessels are reported at Key West, where after replenishing their coal supply they will be off again. Out in the gulf is Commodore Watson with his flagship, the Cincinnati, maintaining carefully the blockade work of Havana, Cardenas and Matanzas, and around to the south at Cienfuegos are probably the four little vessels that did such heroic work when the cables were recently cut under heavy fire of the land batteries there.

Word was sent to Commander McCalla, of the Marblehead, senior officer, off Cienfuegos, to stand by for orders to get away quickly should the department have advices leading to the reasonable assumption that Cervera and his seven flyers are in that vicinity with a view of taking up anchorage in the harbor or of rounding Cape San Antonio and coming suddenly on a fleet, which he no doubt believes unequal to the task of giving successful battle to his ships. The withdrawal of the American vessels from the waters of Clenfuegos has not actually begun, it is understood, and only warnings have been given of the proximity of the enemy many hundred miles below with the possible destination of some Southern Cuban port. Whatever course the Spanish admiral may have taken after leaving Curacoa it is not considered probable that he would return to Martinique, and any other direction he might take would assuredly bring him into conflict with one of the American fleets.

A high official of the navy admitted this evening that Admiral Sampson had not proceeded far from Porto Rico since the bombardment of San Juan, and that his main fleet is now likely cruising between the two passages through which the Spanish Admiral may seek to proceed.

Squadrons May Unite.

The present programme is understood to be to keep the Gulf squadrons separate unless circumstances make it advisable not to risk an attack on either by the sudden arrival of the Spanish. Commodore Schley's orders are believed to direct his course toward the western end of Cuba, where he can throw out his patrol, keeping in touch at the same time with scout boats that will cruise between that region and the vicinity of Cienfuegos. The approach of the Spanish fleet would give Schley ample time to effect a juncture with the heavy monitors under Commodore Watson, and prevent the Spanish seeking vantage in fight by getting between the guns of Morro and the American ships. Unless there is some change in the plan that is confidently believed to be formed and is now being executed, Admiral Sampson will continue to remain somewhere near the extreme easterly end of Cuba, Watson in the west centre off Havana, and Schley at the west end, thus so situated as to prevent the passage of the enemy around either end, and to utilize the torpedo boats and scouts more extensively in finding the Spanish vessels.

The entire fighting strength practically of the navy on the Atlantic side is now within a few hundred miles of Havana. It can be mobilized off Havana if necessary in twenty-four hours, or by slipping around the two ends of Cuba can catch the Spanish fleet if it goes to Cienfuegos.

SITUATION AT TAMPA.

Rigid Censorship on Newspaper Correspondents—A Suspected Spy—New Camping Ground.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, Fla., May 19.—All newspaper correspondents at Tampa were to-day notified that in future all dispatches must be placed in the hands of Lieutenant Miley, of General Shafter's staff, for approval. The censorship in future will be very rigid, and it is said that it will be kept in force until after the invasion of Cuba takes place. It is the intention to keep the Spanish government in complete ignorance of the movements of the army if possible, and every means will be exerted in order to do so.

General J. V. Wade, Lieutenants Reed and Almy, of his staff, and Col. J. V. Weston returned to Tampa after having inspected the prospective camping grounds for volunteer troops at Jacksonville, Miami, Palm Beach and other east coast points. It is probable that a favorable report will be made in regard to Jacksonville as a point of concentration. Fully 30,000 troops, it is said, could be taken off there. There is plenty of good water there and both the rail and harbor facilities are such that the troops could be quickly moved to Tampa or elsewhere or put on board transports. The difficulty of obtaining a sufficient quantity of water for the troops stationed here has been a source of great annoyance, to say the least, and it is believed that, should the military campaign in Cuba be postponed for any length of time, part of the regular troops stationed here will be moved to Jacksonville. General Wade and his staff officers and clerks will leave on Saturday for Chickamauga, where General Wade will take command of the Third army corps.

Colonel Babcock left Tampa to-night under orders to report to Major General Merritt at San Francisco. He will act as Adjutant General of the Manila expedition.

TAMPA, Fla., May 19.—Under orders from General Shafter, officers of the Ninth cavalry, stationed at Port Tampa, have placed under arrest a boy who is suspected of being a spy in the service of the Spanish government. The alleged spy whose name is Garcia, is said to have had with him when arrested documents of a decidedly incriminatory nature. He is but 18 years of age and has lived in Tampa most of his life and strongly asserts his innocence.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Southern General Assembly Convened in New Orleans—Rev. E. M. Green, of Kentucky, Moderator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, convened at Dr. Palmer's Church, on South street today. The gathering was called to order by Moderator Goetchius, who then delivered an admirable address.

One hundred and sixteen members were present. The first business was the election of a moderator. There were five names put in nomination. On the second ballot the Rev. E. M. Green, of Danville City, Ky., received 96 votes and on motion his election was made unanimous. Dr. Green was then escorted to the platform and retiring moderator, Goetchius surrrendered the gavel into his hands.

Dr. Palmer requested to be permitted to make an announcement, first, on behalf of the Presbyterian churches of New Orleans. He desired to express the pleasure it afforded New Orleans to have the assembly here and to bid them a most heartfelt welcome. He then announced that there would be a reception in the evening at the Y. M. C. A. given by the ladies of the New Orleans Presbyterian churches. For convenience sake and as the visitors were scattered over a great city, and as it was perhaps a little long for the delegates to wait from breakfast at eight o'clock to dinner at 6 o'clock, the ladies would each day entertain them with a luncheon in Artillery Hall.

Dr. Palmer announced that the city's fairest and best would wait upon the delegates at Artillery Hall and that if there were any bachelors in the party a good opportunity would be presented to make amends for the past.

The assembly then adjourned to 9.30 A. M. to-morrow.

MADRID ADVICES.

Coal and Ammunition at Gibraltar—The Philippines.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily News* says:

The Spanish correspondents say that Gibraltar has received within a fortnight 100,000 tons of coal and large quantities of ammunition. The Government intends to increase the means of defence of territories exposed to foreign greed and is considering the necessity of keeping a basis of operations in Spain.

In the Philippines a majority of the people are loyal, and the Americans and their few native allies are unable to conquer another acre of soil. Spain will therefore keep at home the 7,000 troops intended for the Philippines until further notice, and will immediately send the Cadi! reserve squadron to Manila to chastise Dewey.

CRUISER CHARLESTON.

Returned to Mare Island—Condensers Out of Order.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VALLEJO, Calif., May 19.—The cruiser Charleston, that sailed yesterday for Manila with ammunition and supplies for Admiral Dewey, is back at her berth at Mare island yard with her condensers out of order. The accident is trivial but Captain Glass concluded that it would be better to return to the navy yard and secure the benefit of the facilities there, than to repair the damage at sea. The Charleston will make another start within the next forty-eight hours.

AMERICA'S GREATEST medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which accomplishes wonderful cures of blood diseases when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure. †

WARM WIRELETS.

Senor Leon y Castillo, Spanish ambassador to France, who has been tendered the Foreign Office portfolio in the reconstructed cabinet of Senor Sagasta, has replied to Senor Sagasta, declining to accept.

"An Awfu' Thing."

A certain man whose wife had recently got angry and gone away to live with her mother was met by a friend, who, in apparent sympathy, accosted him thus:

"Man, Jamie, this is an awfu' thing that has befa'en you. It's a great peety that your wife has gane an left you."

"Deed, man," quote Jamie, "she'll dae waur than that yet."

"What waur can she dae than that?" anxiously inquired his friend.

"She'll come back again," replied Jamie ruefully.—Pearson's Weekly.

All Fools' day is 900 years old. Brady's "Clavis Calendaria," published in 1812, mentions that more than a century previous the almanac designated the 1st of April as "All Fools' day."

In the years 1814 to 1876 France had 70 different ministers of the exterior and Russia only 4.

At Roman feasts all viands were served in hot chafing dishes.



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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

—AT—

The C. W. Polvogt Co

50 inch Navy Blue Storm Serge 75c value, only 50c.
$1.19 Black Novelty Crapon only 98c.
50c Fancy Novelty Dress Goods only 42c.
All shades, plain and plaited Liberty Silks 75c.
35c Fancy Imported Organdies only 25c.
Pink, Blue and White Empire Corsets at $1.00.
Small figured heavy Pique only 12½c.
English Nainsook and Long Cloth at $1.50 a piece.
72 inch Fine White Organdies 40 to 75c a yard.
Full assortment of narrow Black Velvet Ribbon.
Irish Point Scarfs and Center Pieces at 59c.
A 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrella or Parasol at $1.00.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vest for 25c.
40 inch Fine India Linen, special bargain, 12½c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting for only 15c.
Make and lay free all Carpets sold this week.
20 per cent. off on all Trunks over $10.
Window Shades 6 feet 25c, 7 feet 35c.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns and the W. B. Corsets. my 15 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

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Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$534,022 29	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	57 57	Surplus	50,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $173,132 12		Total Deposits	622,053 04
Cash on hand 104,318 42—277,450 54			
Total	$861,630 10	Total	$861,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$622,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Where Are You Buying your Strawberries? Where do you get your Sweet Potatoes and your Tomatoes? Remember I keep everything in country produce fresh and fine. Be sure to call on L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. my 20 tf

I Have Bought Out the business of Mr. R. E. Ward and will conduct it at the same stand. Anything you want in country produce. Special attention to telephone orders; both phones 163. All of Mr. Ward's customers and others invited to call on me. L. Clayton Grant, 213 Market street. Hiram Moore, assistant. my 19 tf

Don't Throw Away things that you can get money for. I will pay cash for old iron, copper, brass, lead, pewter, zinc, cotton rags, old canvas, books, rubbers, etc. J. W. Knott, corner Ann and Water streets. my 18 tf

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 105 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. bacon and all classes of produce. Best Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 62, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

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KAINIT!!

Only a Small Lot Left That We Are Offering at

Cost for Cash.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

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Insurance.

Fire and Life. Best Companies. Large Assets. Big Surplus.

Your patronage solicited.

A. J. DeROSSET, my 14 su 17 Princess street.



A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Buttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

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JOIN THE RANKS

Of Wilmington's tasty and Economical dressers and buy your

Spring Underwear,

SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Shirts, Neckwear, Socks, Suspenders

AND EVERYTHING IN

Men's and Boys' Fixings From

A. Shrier,

114 Market street.

Agent for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat, Worth $5.00.

Call and inspect my line, as they are always ready for same. my 5 tf

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses,

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf